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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

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BIRTHS.

On 27th August, at Sutton, Surrey, the wife of ALEX. CUMMING, of a daughter. On 30th September, at Shanghai; the wife of F. S. Aboutiz, of a son.

MARRIAGE. On 23rd September, Shanghai, Frederick STEPHEN, second son of George Ramplin, Esq., Leeds, Yorkshire, to LOUIE ELISE, second daughter of Captain James Gray, Shanghai, late Commander, China Mutual Co., London. DEATHS.

On 21st September, at Yochou, Hunan, WILLIAM HILL KELLY, the thirteen-months. old son of Dr. and Mrs. William Kelly. On 24th September, at Kuling, MARION JOHN, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. EVERARD, for years; plans were once drawn up on the FRASER, Hankow, aged three years.

On 24th September, at Kuling, MARION OAN, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everard Fraser, Hankow, aged 3 years.

he Hongkong, Celegraph MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

> THE CHINA SQUADRON'S VISIT TO JAPAN.

> > (and October.)

aquadron to the principal ports in Japan, as on questions of immediate commercial in. Anglo-Japanese shipping firm in 1 iverpool, first mentioned in our commus, marks an terest have heen proved to be incorrect. with a capital of £5,000,000. There seems epoch in the fraternity which exists between When the Baltic Ricct was finally destroyed to be absolutely no doubt that such a syndithe British and Japanese, and in a sense it and Russia was left without a squadron of cate will be formed, if it has not already is a recognition of the success which has the slightest power in the Far East, the entered into existence, and the question attended our ally's arms—and particularly of merchant shipping community awoke to the which affects shipping firms in the Far East, the prowess, of the Japanese navy-in the danger, which existed to vessels, from the and in Hongkong especially, is the probable late war. This is probably, the first occas innumberable floating and sunken mines extent of the new syndicate's operations. sion on which a British ficet has proceeded which had been set at large in the northern Well-informed opinion has not hesitated to to Japan on a mission of friendship and seas. Naturally it was considered the duty suggest that the newly-formed concern in-

Diadem, on which thu flag of Admiral Sir instead of telescopes under their arms, ready Gerald II. U. Noel will fly, and the cruisers: to shoot at any obstruction in the shape of Andromeda, Astrea, Bonaventure, Hogue and a floating mine that appeared in sight. They Suffej, are by no means to be despised by a had plenty of practice, and to the manifold nation, whose latest, conquests at sea were, abilities which officers in the merchant navy mainly the work of cruisers of even less ton- acquire in the course of their hazardous nage than, that represented by the British lives, that of accuracy of shooting at moving squadron, while the fleet of torpedo-boat de- targets was added to the number. But what stroyers which will accompany the squadron | d|d this signify? It meant that the lives of should give an air of business like ability to the passengers and crew of every vessel tradthe visiting ally likely to be approclated by ling to the north were continually in peril the seamen of Japan. This trip to the chief it meant that valuable cargoes and costly ports of Nippon is, exceedingly, well-timed. hulls were at the mercy, of unknown en-Now that the new Anglo-Japanese Agreement: emies; it meant that captains and officers has been adopted and signed, Britain and found themselves living in a state of mental Japan are more closely associated in the terror, knowing their liability to fall victims defence of their mutual interests in this part to foes, from whom escape was practically of the world than ever they were. It is impossible. Merchants, and shippers, desirable therefore that the common people, landsmen and sailors were alike conof Japan should have an opportunity, of cerned. Hongkong and Shanghai pleaded realising by ocular proof part of the benefits | that vessels of the China squadron might be which will be afforded by the unity of the detached to look for floating mines and to two fleets and the amicable relations of the destroy them when found. It was not until an appearance, and the exhibition of naval of the British Far Eastern Fleet, should power—power which has been tried and scout for mines. Before this, it should not tary on the value of the Alliance. At Yoko- had the audacity to enter port and calmly hama, Admiral Sir Gerald Noel and the announce that they had passed mines in

THE CLUCK TOWER.

the utmost heartiness.

In replying to the criticism of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council on the Budget, His Excellency the Governor referred to the suggested removal of the Clock Tower from its present site to a spot on the praya, where its face might be seen by the shipping and might be visible to those having business on the quays. In a rather humorous way the llon. Mr. Gershom, Stewart said: "If your Excellency would, further, take the Clock Tower by the hand and lead harbour, a busy street would be relieved of a long standing congestion and a considerable improvement would be effected." But His Excellency was not at all convinced that there was any real public desire for the removal of the Clock Tower from its present position. If His Excellency consulted any, member of the public who, is in the habit of passing along Queen's Road daily, he would speedily understand that the Clock Tower as it now stands is nothing more or less than a public nuisance. The clock cannot be seen from Queen's Road without a straining of the neck which threatens dislocation cannot be seen from Wyndham Street, and its face in Pedder Street is obscured by the Ifoliage of the trees there. In fact the only point from which it can be consulted in somewhere in the vicinity of Hotel Mansions. When the Clock Tower was crected, it no doubt met what is usually described as a felt want; nowadays it is entirely out of place-hidden as it is by lofty buildings on three sides. This question of the removal lof the Clock Tower has been on the topis subject, but they have doubtless disappeared. in some pigeon-hole. Every un-official member of the Legislative Council has had a voice in advocating the removal of the Tower, holding that it is not fulfilling its function as a time-record of easy reference, and that it is, besides, a real impediment to the street traffic at one of the busiest corners in the city. It is to be hoped that His Excellency will soon be enlightened regard. ing the sentiment of the general public with respect to the Clock Tower,

THE DANGERS WORZHERN NAVIGATION.

(3rd October.)

Far Past that the visit is welcomed by every death dealing traps. Rivery vessel which re- of a variety of firms in Hongkong and one in Japan. Not a dissonent voice turned from Newchwang or Chefoo reported Shanghai. An American correspondent has has been beard on the subject, and the visit the presence of thickly-strewn minefields also given voice to the rumour that the should have the effect of cementing those which added enormously to the ordinary syndicate's vessels will endeavour to oust good relations which are so essential if. difficulties of navigation, besides importing the British vessels at present engaged in the the combined action of the fleets is new features into the already sufficiently in Hongkopg Manila trade. It would therefore cont. to prove, of avail. The British tricate considerations of meeting insurance. seem that in every direction the carrying trade acquedros may not bons very imposing sight But the British fleet refused to stir, and it of stire and it of st es communed with the equadron which visit was left to the ordinary merchantman to the interests of the Colony, is discharge merchantman to ed Brest the other day, or the fleet which endcayour by the best means in his power to threatened by the operations of the hogic received the French visitors at Portsmouth; rid the ocean of these modern terrors of the Japanese syndicate, whose capital would

of war, in the Far Rast. Such yessels as the on or off duty, ranged the decks with rifles to picture forth the strongth of the killes chant vessel was blown up and half of those because it fostered the manitime trade of that | tur, even than the "man in the street," how than a naval demonstration. The Japanese on board drowned, that the pressure of pub. country. If we take it then an Anglo- their national interests may best be guarded. Fleet, we learn, will assemble in Tokio Bay lie opinion prevailed with the Admiralty, Japanese shipping firm can claim the ast What does concern us is that a terrible war. on the occasion of the British squadron's and orders were sent out that certain vessels sistance of a subsidy from the Japanese. proved—should be a marvellous common be forgotten, vessels of the British fleet had outset. At the meeting of the Pouglas scenic spectacle or dramatic climax. Months chief officers of the British fleet will be en- such and such a locality. When it was sugtertained at a banquet; and it may be taken gested they might have fired a twelve-pounfor granted that at Nagasaki, Kobe and the der at the mine, they coolly answered that other ports on the visiting itineray will not such was no part of a man-of-war's duty. in the carrying trade. Britain has not yet was no visible conclusion, and it was be backward in doing honour to their guests | However, the Admiralty at last yielded to | adopted on any extensive scale the principle | mainly through the instrumentality of and friends. The entente cordiale is in the the heavy arguments of underwriters and of subsidising vessels, which could act as President Roosevelt that the belligerent nir; peace and good-will seem to be the shipowners and sent vessels of the Fleet to auxiliary cruisers or despatch boats in times nations were induced to appoint pleniguiding sentiments of the day; and who look for mines. It might have been thought of trouble, and consequently even if Japan potentiaries to settle the terms on which shall say that much of this result is not that practice in accurate firing at moving consented to grant a subsidy to the new in hostilities might be concluded. Two months be traced to the terrors of modern war- objects would have been welcomed by the ternational venture it is improbable that ago to-day the first meeting, of the peace fare as demonstrated in the terrible fight- navy authorities, especially when the targets Britain would be approached on the subject, plenipotentiaries was held on board the ing which occurred in the course of the cost nothing, and they could congratulate and it is certainly beyond belief that she yacht Mayflower, at Oyster Bay, New York, Russo-Japanese War? The British China themselves that they were doing a real ser- would consider such a request for a moment. and although at the outset the feeling was Expundron leaves Weihniwel for Nagasaki to vice to humanity. Not so. These excur- But even with the subsidy from the Japanday, and all true friends of the Alliance will sions in search of phantom mines interfered ese Government, the new line would be in a support this outward and visible token of with summer sports; in the north. At all position to defy the plodding shipping comgood fellowship to the Japanese nation with events, a few mines, were, blown, up, by the panies, who are compelled to depend upon gunboat or cruiser detached for special their own individual exertions for success in duty, and after a time we were told that not the shipping world. They could reduce a mine remained above, water—they had all freights to such a minimum that the ordinary been swept away by the fire of the naval liner would of necessity have to retire from the put a somewhat different complexion guns. Or else they were in hiding and could field. And if it came to a question of runnot be found. Yet the Japanese warships | ning at a loss in order to stimulate trade and conference was officially opened were still exploding mines galore, and mer- suppress their opponents, the Anglo-Japanchant vessels still continued to discover an ese combination would still occupy a superior | "mark-time" of the negotiations there came occasional mine. One shipping firm in position. They would stand the best chance a report that the proceedings had been Hongkong which had ordered their vessels to anchor at nightfall and only to steam and hard bargains that is the, only end de- litter the relations existing between the two whead during daylight, did not rescind that sized. An unscrupulous, or as we call it belligerents than to reconcile their differorder, notwithstanding the optimistic statepart of the matter was that vessels were still interests of Hongkong, or at least to those according to the best information, there was being blown up by mines. In several cases shipping interests which are concerned with hitle doubt that President Roosevelt's dignitary of the Church or the State falls a victim. What would happen if a British warship fell a victim to a floating mine, owing to the neglect of the naval authorities to sweep and clear the seas of these terrible perils? And who would be blameworthy? As it is, navigation for the merchant service navy is attended by nearly as many dangers in northern waters as it was when the Russians were in Kamranh Bay. It is not a very complimentary thing to say, but the fact appears to be that whatever the British bull dog may prove to be in war, he is an obstinate and callous dog in peace and even his friends sometimes hardly recognise his great and glorious and generous

> THE. ANGLO-JAPANESE SHIP. PING COMBINATION.

> > (4th October.)

Much significance attaches to the telegrams which have lately appeared with Once again the value of official utterances | reference to the proposed formation of an

purposes. The Hongkong firms interested in the shipping trade to the China coast might view the entrance of a new competitor into the field with ascertain camounts of equanimity? were the contest for supremacy; kely to be waged on level terms. That, lict, is the crux of the whole question. inglp-Japanese shipping firm; will proba be in a position to compete on terms possible for the average. British firm. apanese Government has adopted a policy involving the subsidising of all lines, teamers are likely to move useful in time of war. The Nippon Yusen, Kaisha bence lited by this policy while pasce pressiled, nd their ships were, almost without excepion, taken over by the Japanese Government when war with Itussia broke out. ubsidy, therefore, proved of advantage to opth parties in time of peace to. Nippon Yusen Kaisha because it abled that Company to expand their en-

they were submerged mines; in other cases the China coastal trade. The firms to whom gallant effort, in the cause of peace pass the time of day to every ship in the Non on the last day of Sentember matter. Now, on the last day of September another alliance of this character would spell anxiety before the dawn. Three days later it was it ong, crowded with Americans, makvesselihas been blown up and sunk by a are the Indo-China Steam Navigation Com- announced that Japan would make fresh ing a direct course for where the mine and two European' engineers have pany, the Douglas Steamship Company, and concessions to Russia, and a month ago been drowned besides a dozen other mem- the Hongkong-Manila Co. These are firms these permitted the declaration of peace bers of the crew. Surely it is time that the which by strict attention to business -un-British naval, authorities in the l'at East; assisted by Government or other grantsgave a passing thought to this subject. No have succeeded in building up a connection one has any objection to the Fieet gallivant- with the coast ports which is at present ing in Japan, but it would be quite possible fairly satisfactory. Their enterprise has to send a representative squadron to the conduced to the increasing importance of forts of our ally, and at the same time to clongkong as a distributing centre, and to President Roosevelt set himself just after keep certain, vessels on the look-out for the centralisation of trade at this port. the crowning disaster to Russia off Tsushima, mines. It might not be exciting work, but Whether they could withstand rivals who, and as showing in a remarkable way how the is not exciting work for gunboats on the were drawing a substantial subsidy from the East coast of the United Kingdom to look Japanese Government is another matter. for trawlers fishing within the three-mile | The probability is that they would be comlimit. It has been said that no public pelled to seek the protection of the Governdanger ever affects the authorities until | ment in assisting them to maintain the trade | which has proved so beneficial to the port. Now that the fiscal policy is in the air, it would not seem out of the way if the Hongkong shipping firms petitioned the Government to grant them a measure of protection. Hongkong has frown and expanded on the system of free trade and there is none, we

venture to think, who on general principles would seek to abolish that system. But it "protection"-using the word in its fiscal sense—if the Government assisted these firms to fight their opponents on an equal basis. It would simply be retaliation in its mildest form. We have seen how trade languished as the result, of the advent of Japanese trust would undoubtedly be, back-

sources? It would in all probability, mean will go, not to support any, of the vagrant that they would have to go to the wall, for casuals who loaf about our streets and alno one could expect that they would work ways try and get advantage at all seasons at their vessels at an ever-increasing loss. There the expense of the charitably disposed, but is only this point to be considered on the to the relief of really genuine cases of want question of the subsidy. The Anglo-Japan- and hardship. There are some consideraese syndicate is to be registered in Liver, tions well worthy of notice that have arisen pool. In that case the vessels would prog in the past year's working of the fund bably fly the British flag, although that and the feature on which most serious would not necessarily follow. But it is emphasis has been placed is the stagnation a very fine question whether the Japanese of the resquices. At the end of January Government would be prepared to sub the committee had to draw out their realdise a corporation registered in a loreign maining \$500 on fixed deposit to meet cut. Himejima, Kinshin (Salkaldo) country, even though that country, was, an to span on a mission of responsible and seas. Naturally it was considered and seas. Naturally it was conside who at present command that trade; and a be widely shared by those baying the temporary defeat at the outset would not terests of the Society at heart, but when

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

(5th October.) The Treaty of Peace concluded between Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has been ratified by the Japanese; that was the welcome news flashed over the cables of the world, but a few hours ago and published by us in the forencon. conditions made public a month ago have already been printed in our columns, and nithough it has been stated that there were other conditions which would not see the light of day for many a long year yet we learn that Reuter's Agency was recently requested to state on the highest Government nuthority (1) that there are no secret clauses the treaty; (a) that there is no secret treaty complementing or supplementing the Treaty as made public; (3) and that there is no secret arrangement whatsoever between Russia and Japan. But with the conditions, drprise in various directions which would | public or concealed, the world outside has have been practically out of the question little to do. These concern the belligerent without financial support; and to Japan, | parties, who may be supposed to know bet-I twenty-one days is at an end, and has, moremost seriously handicapped at the very over, been concluded amid no sense of Steamship Company the other day, the ngo all doubts as to the issue were chairman made reference to the com- dissipated, and the ascendency, of the netition which alrealy existed through the Japanese arms was asserted on sea and operations of the subsidised Japan lines, and land without possibility of dispute. But plainly hinted that it was a serious, factor when the war was morally won there de Witte,-who throughout the war had done his best to stop further hostilities by constant representations to the Tsar,-had full credentials to act on behalf of his country. the documents not containing the reservations usual in such papers, this discovery on the outlook, On August 7th the Portsmouth, and after a continued of winning, and in these days of cut profits stormy in character, more calculated to emnowadays, a sharp and business-like firm | ences, On August 26th, the St. Petersburg ment of the authorities. The unfortunate might wreak untold danger to, the shipping correspondent of The Times reported that, which was signed by the Japanese and ussian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth on the 5th September. And now that the war is over, one must remark, upon the news telegraphed by our correspondent to-day as being a happy consumnation of the task which

intervention of one determined man may

put a term to hostilities even under the most

unlikely circumstances.

IN CHARLIY'S CAUSE. The Hengkong Benevolent Society is body which is responsible for a large amount of really good work, and no one calls in question its deep deserts. In the material way its fundamental aims are to provide employment for men out of employ, to visit the homes of poor and deserving people, to care would not be importing the principle of for widows and orphans and, what is more vital in a great seaport like Hongkong, t assist the homeless and deserving destitute. To satisfactorily carry out this labour of charity has been its endeavour for the past sixteen years or so, and when one realises that since lits establishment in 1889 the Society has a host of Norwegian, vessels during the dealt with over a thousand cases it will be war; what then would it be if local ship- apparent that the institution is one that ping companies had to compete not only deserves a generous support from the inagainst the tramp, steamer, but against a liabitants of Hongkong. It need scarcely wealthy corporation, such as the Anglo- be mentioned that the advantage of contributing to its, funds is that the donor or d up by substantial subsidies from outside | subscriber may rest assured that his money rent expenses, and when, in February, the light one coks at at the Atigle-Japanese cop- important work of that Society may cem must george a formidable presniention have to be abandened: "This would indeed thou shipping interests time along can show. | public resume their normal rate of growth at | Arthur with a party of American conclair pro-

an early date the stationary income of the Society will lay a steadily Haing burden of responsibility upon the committee. Strange as it may appear the ladies of the com mittee. have frequently had to appeal for funds to enable the work to be carried "I his should not be so, and would not have been the case, had the members of our large and wealthy community recognised their duty one to the other und come forward in the true spirit of charity. But fortunately the committee, headed by, Mrs. Gershom Slewart, do not intend to permit of this steady decline going in their funds hrough want of subscriptions and, realising list anything which draws attention to its work will impress the mind more sharply when the hand is more or luss constantly in the pocket, have promoted a concert to be held on the parade ground to morrow the proceeds of which will go to the empty collers of the Spriety. Devoted workers among the poor of the Colony and to be encouraged and Hongkong must indeed; be a pretty, liand rock if one of our most deserving charitable enable the carrying out of its worthy objects.

ELEGRAMS HONGKONG-TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

THE MINE STREWN SEA.

C. M. STEAMER SUNK.

FIETERN DROWNEDS INCLUDING FOREIGNERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd October.

At half-past six on Saturday morning while the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co,'s steamor, Hsich, Ho, which left here on the 23rd ult. for Chefoo and Tientsin, was passing the lighthouse off shantung Promontory slie struck a submerged mine.

The explosion shattered the forward part of the vessel which immediately, began to sink, and in ten minutes had disappeared from view.

The craw had managed to release three boats from the davits, but one, on, reaching the water, captized.

Two foreign, passengers myara. thrown into the water and alter. swimming for forty-five, minutes were. rescued by the China Navigation. Co.'s steamer: Chinque, which is wing. mine had been.

The ship, picked, up 11 of those who had been on the Heich Ho, ineluding Captain Johns.

Fifteen were drowned, including the foreign engineers, Mauchan and

The s.s. Helek Ho, Captain Johns, is a steel, sciew steamer of crook love, built in 189 , at Grangemouth Dockyard, fir the China Mer chants S. N. Co., I.d., and was registered in Bulnghai.—Ed., HIKTO

> MILITARY BULLDINGS, DESTROXAM

> > AT HIROSHIMA.

ENURMOUS DAMAGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 3rd October.

Twenty military buildings have been destroyed at Hiroshina, on the

The damage is estimated at Yen

[During the China Japanese war, Hirothima] was the military head-quarters of Japan. Edia

> AMERICAN CRUISER: RUN AGROUND.

BUCCESSYPLLY REVLOATED.

[From Our Oion Correspondent.]

Slianghai, 4th October. The United States craiser Cin

Chefoo proceeded to Japan, and is reported to have been aground off. She was successfully re-floated and

taken to Moji. It is not yet stated where she will be drydooked for the damage has been sustained. The United States cruiser Gincianali is a

how formidable and dangerous to Hong. be a pity, but unless the offerings of the American Asiatic Squadron, after ylewing Port

morrow at 2 If p.m.

ceeded to Nagazaki. This may account for the presence of the Cincinnati in Japanese waters .- .. D., 77. (', 7')

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PEKING STEKS ALLIANCE.

CHINA'S ISOLATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th October,

It is reported from Peking that the Chinese Government, fearing isolation, is desirous of entering into an alliance with Japan.

BRITISH CHINA SQUDRON

THE VISIT TO JAPAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th October, 11.45 a.m.

Admiral Sir Gerard H. U. Noel with the British China Squadron is due at Kobe on Thursday, and is expected to arrive at Yokohama on Monday, the 9th instant.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE END OF THE WAR. PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

SIEGE RAISED [From Only Own Carrespondent.] Shanghai, 5th October,

The Treaty of Peace concluded between Russia and Japan at Rortsmouth, N.H., has been ratified by the

The state of siege, which was declared soon after the outbreak of war in Nagasaki, Saseho, Tsushima, and Hokkaido, has been raised. •

THE ANGLOJAPANESE ALLIANCE.

REJOICING IN JAPAN.

CELEBRATIONS BY THE COMMERCIAL

[From Our Own Correspondent].

- Shanghai, 5th October, 10.05 a.m.

The commercial community through. out Japan are holding general celemark their unfeigned satisfaction with the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance recently concluded.

> THE EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th October, · 1.55 p.m.

According to a report from Peking the Chinese Government continues to protest against the delay in the evacuation of Manchuria, and renews her request that an agreement be arrived at between Japan and Russia for the immediate retrocession of Manchuria.

Japan, yielding to China's representations, has opened negotiations to this effect.

BRITISH CHINA SQUADRON

ARRIVES AT KOBE. ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION BY JAPAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th October, 1.55 p.m.

Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, flying his flag on H.M.S. Diadem, has arrived at Kobe in command of the British China Squadron comprising the cruisers Andromeda, Astrace. Bonaventure, Hoque, and Sutlej, the despatch vessel Alacrity, and the torpedo-boat destroyers Arun, Dee, Erne, Ettrick, Exe, and Itchen.

The British ships were given a most enthusiastic reception and welcome of conversations with the members of the Kung by Admiral Shimomura in command of the Japanese cruiser squadron.

that it is believed that the American Squadron which is now at Chefoo will arrive at Yokohama on or about October to, by which date the British Squadron from Weihalwei will be there. It is understood that the anticipated assembly in Tokio Bay of the Japanese Fleet will take place at the same time, so that a splendid naval spectacle may be anticipated The Kobs Herald says that, whatever might be the motives of such a gathering of British, American and Japanese Squadrons in Tokio Bay as that predicted in the above message, it is obvious that as a demonstration of the paval power in the Far-East of the three friendly nations it could not fail at the present juncture to possess a considerable degree of political significance.-Ed., H,K,T,

INSURRECTION

IN CHINESE TURKESTAN. [Prom Our Own Correspondenti] Shanghai, 6th October,

An insurrection has broken out in

Kucha, Chinese Turkestan. [Kucha is on a tributary of the Tarim River, just above the Tarim Desert, situated to the north-west of the plateau of Thibet. It is a large city, and the seat of an amban.--Ed.,

FARNHAM SHARES.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts kindly inform us that they have received a wire from Shanghai quoting Farnhams Tls. 150 sales.

SANITARY BOARD.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE.

On the 8th ulto., Messrs, Palmer and Turner applied to the Sanitary Board for a modification. of section 153 of the Public Health and Buillings Ordinance, in respect to houses Nos tr and 41 Hillier Street. They desired the mod fication to allow of the street in front of the premises to be accepted as "external air" for obtaining the necessary window area to the ground first and second floors, the third floor now opening on to "external air" not requiring any modification. In support of their application they pointed out that it is only eight inches short of the required width and this was compensated for by the short length of the street, and its opening at both ends on to

wider streets. The Director of Public Works recommended that the application be refused and this course was adopted. It was pointed out that the premises were four-storeyed houses; were opposite four-storeyed houses across the street the neighbourhood of the houses was a very congested one, and they were, as it were, at the bottom of a pit. The ground falls very rapidly down from Hollywood Road across Gircular Pathway into Queen's Road, and therefore the houses are not well situated for efficient

On the 15th-ulto, Messrs, Palmer and Turner ubmitted an application for a re-consideration of the Board's decision, as to obtain "external air" it would be necessary to set back the front walls for a distance of eight inches, a space so small that it was questionable if the houses would be at all improved thereby, as regards light and air, asking that as an alternative to setting back the front walls, a modification be granted in respect of the first and seco. d floors, omitting the ground floors which the owner would be then prepared to close for living

The Hon, the Director of Public Works minuted—"I see ho reason for modifying my previous recommendation with regard to these

I'AT-BOILING.

An application was submitted to the Board to have No. 4 Arthur Street, Yaumati, registered as a fat-boiling establishment. Mr. A. Rumiahn minuted—"I think we had better confine fat-boiling to one locality." The Registrar General minuted,—" Is this rite large enough to allow for the expansion of

The Principal Civil Medical Officer minutbrations on Friday, the 6th inst., to ed -" This does not appear to be a suitable

the business?"

The Government Analyst submitted his repurt on amples of water taken from wells in every district of the Colony, all of which he found to be of excellent quality. RAT RETURNS.

The number of plague-infected rats caught in the Colony continues to show a steady

A ODESTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction to-day, the case of Wong Chik Yuen Tong alias Wong Ching Shi-against Leung Tsun Tung and Leung Hon Ching, partners in the Kung Sun firm, came on far hearing. Theplaintiff claimed \$1,177, being the balance of principal and interest due by the defendants on a loan which had been made by the plaintiff to them in January 1903. The plaintiff waived her claim to \$177.66 and sued for

Mr. R. A. Harding represented the plaintiff and Mr. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. Hursthouse, of Messrs. Dennys & Bowley, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Harding, in opening the case, said the plaintiff was a widow, residing at 23, Lasca Row, and was the sole proprietress of the business of the Fisk Shung Wo firm. This claim arose in connection with a loan of \$2,000 which the plaintiff made to the defendants on 27th January, 1903. The defendant firm paid back \$1,000 on 5th April last year; the amoun remaining due was \$1,000 plus interest, bu the sum due had been kept down to \$1,000 order that the action might be kept within the -ummary Jurisdiction Court. The plaintif firm, carried on business in Bonham Strand West, on the third floor.

His Lordship-Was the plaintiff sole pro-

prietress when this loan was made? Mr. Harding said she was. The defendant firm removed to the address, at which the plaintiff had established business, some seven or eight years ago. Before the plaintiff firm's employes could reach the street they had to pass through the office of the defendant firm. with the result that they had ample opportuni ties of knowing how the business of the latter firm was carried on, and of learning who the partners were. The employes of the Fuk Shung Wo firm also had their meals with manager of the plaintiff firm was in a position to state that in consequence Sun firm he was in a position to know who the partners were. The plaintiff had advanced various loans to the Kung Sun firm since 1901; [A Tokio message to the Mainichi states altogether there had been eight loans made. amounting in all to \$22,000, the loans ranging electro-plate on the first floor, valued at over between \$1,000 and \$2,000 at a time. These luane had been repaid. Prior to the last advance, the defendant firm removed to Wilmer Street, but when the second defendant came to the manager of the plaintiff firm and asked for an advance of \$2,000, the latter knowing the transactions which had taken place between the parties on former occasions advanced the money and paid it into the hands of the second defendant. On the question of partnership records would be produced to show that the defendants were partners in the Kung Sun firm.

llis Lordship—I suppose that is the whole

partners, but lately ad execution was issued. against the goods of the Kung Sun firm and under that execution the books of the firm were seized. From the entries in the books it would be quite clear to the Court that the defendants had an interest in the Kung Sun firm and held shares in it. The first defendant wa one of the original partners; the second defend ant joined at a later date. Evidence was they led.

> BOGUS CHEQUES. RICE SENT TO GAOL

Charles Rice was before the Court this morning; on remand to answer to the charges of receiving goods and money under false pretences, by means of useless cheques, from the Hongkong Hotel, Praya East Hotel, and two tailors in Queen's Road, under circumstances already recorded in these columns. When he appeared before Mr. F.A. Hazeland this morning he was informed that two further charges had been laid against him by the medical officer in charge of the Government Civil Hospital, in respect of a cheque for \$20, and Mr. J. W. Osborn of the Kowloon Hotel, in respect of one for \$14. The charge preferred by the Government Civil Hospital was, however, withdrawn. Defendant pleaded guilty to all the charges, and had nothing to say. He was sentenced to an aggregate of six months' hard labour.

> MYSTERIOÙS AFFAIR IN THE HARBOUR.

At 2 a.m. to day J. Everling, a scaman on previously he was sitting on the Praya Wall, I hoard and then he found he had shot one of Central, with a comrade named Charles Brot- I the boatmen, in the abdomen, while another ten, of the same ship, and while waiting for a | boatman was hiding in the stern. The woundsampan to take them off to their vessel, Brotten Led man was removed to the Government. Civil suddenly jumped up, and without saying any. Hospital, but succumbed last night. The thing, sprang into the sea, and was apparently other boatman has been charged with attempt again. The police took the matter up and are I before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning. He investigating it, but no report has been re- pleaded not guilty, and the case was remanded ceived up to a late hour this afternoon of the | iiii Friday next. discovery of any European body in the harbour.

BODY FOUND AND IDENTIFIED.

When at 2 a.m. on the 3rd inst., J. Everling, a seaman from the 8 s. Nithsdale, walked into the Central Police Station and reported to the inspector in charge that, while sitting on the Praya wall, near Pottinger Street steps, his comrade. Charles Brotten, suddenly jumped into the sea and was seen no more, the police were rather inclined to took askance at the story. But the matter was taken in hand. Everling had gone on board and the vessel had sailed, so it could not be ascertained any of the crew were missing beyond the two men who were imprisoned on Monday, by the Marine Magistrate, for continued neglect of duty. A sharp look-out was kept about the harbour with the result that this morning the Water Police found the body of a European floating in the water near Pottinger Street steps, the place where the man Brotten was reported to have jumped into the zea. The body was taken from the water and removed to the Mortunry, where it was held for identification. In

the absence of any other report of a European missing, it was presumed that this body was that of the seaman Brotten, and as the Nithedale to which he belonged had sailed, the police had to apply for a writ of hubeas corpus to enable them to get the two other seamen now in gaol out, pro. tem., to proceed to the Mortuary to see if they could identify the body.

THE INQUIRY. The body having been identified, this afternoon Mr. Hazeland held an inquiry into the death of the man Brotten, whose corpse P.C. Lenagan said he found floating in the water near. Pottinger, Street steps at 6.45 p.m. on doubt the arm chairs, sofas, and artistic wall the 4th inst. It was identified to him at the l Kowloon Mortuary by J. Patterson and J. | that the Bishop's aspiration for a more adequate Montague, at 2.15 p.m. to-day, as that of Victor Brotten, able seaman on the s.s. Nithsdale .- Inspector Langley said that about 2 a.m. on the ard inst., a report was made by one Charles Everling; of the s.s. Nithidale, to the effect that half an hour previously, he and his ship-mate Brotten, were sitting on the Praya wall, waiting for a boat to take them to their Brotten suddenly jumped into the harbour, and his comrade did not see the body come to the surface. Witness also produced a letter from the captain of the Niths. dale to the Harbour Master, dated the 3rd inst. stating that the man Brotten had not returned to his ship and was declared a deserter. - John Patterson, an able seam in on board the s.s. Nithidale, said that this afternoon he was taken to the Kowloon Mortuary, and there identified the body of Victor Brotten, who was an able scaman on the same steamer: He identified the body to P. C. Lenaghan, and a doctor of the mortuary was also present.

Inquiry adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow. At 10 a.m. to-day the inquiry touching the

death of Victor Brotten in the harbour, under circumstances already recorded, was resumed efore Mr. Hazeland.

Dr. W. Moore, medical officer, in charge of the mortuary, at Kowloon, said on the 5th inst at 2 p.m. he held a post mortem examination on the body of a European male adult, which was identified in his presence by J. Patterson as that of Victor Brotten. The body was very decomposed, and in the absence of other causes he was of opinion that death was due to as phyxia caused by drowning.

THE DES VŒUX ROAD FIRE.

INQUIRY CONTINUED.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the fire which took place at No. 29 Des Vœus Road, Central, on the 9th uit, was continued before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon, Mr. R. A. Harding appearing on behalf of the

insurance companies interested. Lau Sin Wan, recalled, stated that the coolies were engaged there during the day making all kinds of furniture; they did not sleep there. Some of them used to sleep on the second floor of No. 31 before they ran away. That floor was also stocked with furniture. Before the folie ran away their wages were paid. There was some \$1.000. On the second floor the plated goods were worth more than \$2,000, or even \$3,000. Witness proceeded to speak of the other goods in the shop and said it was not true that the bulk of the goods on the ground floor were in an unfinished and unpolished condition.

Cheong Shau Ping, an accountant, of Institute on Monday list and to-day, Messrs, Sander Weiler and Co., said he had gone through the books produced to ascertain what was the value of the goods stocked at the time of the fire. 'If the books were correct, this was \$18,000 odd. The value of the plated-ware seek to make out that the defendants were not | other shops ; for instance sofas were valued in A. Carter, moderator.

the books at \$75, while similar articles were sold at \$60 at other shops with the The inquiry was here adjourned until to-

Adjourned from yesterday, the inquiry into 4 this affair was resumed before Mr. Hazeland to-day.' Among the witnesses called was Mr. George Lammert, who spoke to examining and appraising the furniture on the ground floors of Nos. 29 and 31 Des Vocux Road. He said that nothing was consumed by the fire on ground floors and everything is there which was there at the time of the fire. He had valu ed these goods at a high figure, viz., 54,180. This would be the value if they were perfectly sound, and allowing the profit at about 30 per-

The inquiry was adjourned till Monday at

HARBOUR TRAGEDY. PLUCKY POLICEMAN

in the early hours of yesterday morning

BADLY BRATEN.

while Chinese constable Lai Kum Fuk was patrolling the harbour in a police pinnace noticed some small boats with bags of coal aboard creeping along and evidently anxious to avoid attracting attention. He made for the nearest hant, which immediately hastened away, of flames at the southern approach to the but after a long, stern chase the pinnace bridge of Spain and across the bridge were drew altraside and the constable sprang on most spectacular. Hundreds and hundreds of board.' He was promptly seized and thrown houses in the city were unrooted, blown down, into the water, and as the boat people com- | or beaten to pieces by the terrific force of the menced to strike him with bamboos and boat | wind, which at one time blew 103 miles an hooks the constable dived, and on coming to hour. posto the sis. Wilkidale, went to the Central I the surface, drew his revolver and fired to Police Station and reported that half an hour | frighten the assailants. He managed to get on, drowned, for Everling did not see him rise | ed murder of the constable, and was placed

Chan Ming, and Chan Lai, boatmen of fishing boat No. 1,585 H., were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning for that they, with others, not in custody, feloniously, wilfully and of malice, aforethought did assault and attempt to drown one Lai Kum Fuk, a constable in the Police Force of the Colony, with intent there and then to murder him in the waters of the Colony, on the 2nd, inst.--- There was n further charge against the accused of being in unlawful possession of ten cwt of coal, reasonably suspected of having been stolen, but this charge was withdrawn .- The men pleaded not guilty and the case was remanded until Tuesday next at 2.15 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspuedents in this column.]

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. DEAR SIR, -Thank you very much for your excellent article on The Seamen's Institute, in the Telegraph of 28th July, which I am glad to see exonerates the Missions to Seamen from being inhospitable or neglectful of seagoing men under whatever flag, or in whatever ser-

I am rejoiced also to hear that the new temporary Seamen's Institute in the Praya East. for all nationalities, creeds and services, is well paying its way, and that the local Navy League supplies a much valued billiard table, and no decorations will soon be given. But I hope building, on the Governor's site, on the newlymade ground, will not be lost sight of.

Sailors are the most grateful of men for even the smallest, kindnesses. They tell in other ports what "good times" they have had in previous ports of call. Thus we hear of most ports where any hospitality or other kindness has been shown by anybody to seagoing men of whatever class, creed, service or nationality. We have not, however, heard from homeward bound sailors of the existence of any

other Institute at Hongkong except those connected with the Missions to Seamen, and the Sailors' Home. If the one you refer to distinguishes between the scamen of the King and those of the merchant, that might account in reply to a question of yours, might I ex-

plain that though the terms "sailor" and "sea man", are commonly interchangeable, yet the official rule in the Mercantile Marine is that every man or woman on board a merchant ship in receipt of wages from the shipowners is styled a "seaman," except. I think, the captain; the word "sailor" being reserved for deck officers and deck men.

In the Royal Navy, the opposite rule obtains; all on board being called "sailors," and only the deck officers and deck men are styled 'seamen." Hence a surgeon is, in the mercantile marine, called a "seaman," but in the Royal Navy he is a "sailor." The executive deck officers and men in both services are styled by both terms.

But to distinguish a building intended for men of the sea of one service only this might be expressed in its title so as not to lay itself open to the charge of improper exclusiveness. Thus, if it is only for naval men, let it be called "The Naval and Military Institution," It would be very annoying to a man-of-war's-man if he went out to your "Sailors' Home," and, when he reached the door, found out that the building only admitted Merchant sallors. In that case it would be better to call it the "Morchant Sailors' Home." As it is, it is rightly named as it admits seamen of all services, creeds and nations. "Those who pay the piper have the right to call the tune;" but still they would do owner of the shop, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of well not to call for "Rule Britannia," when Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, for the they really mean "Auld lang syne,"—Yours | quality by the Shanghai product. There is a faithfully,

'WM. DAWSON, Commander, R.N. 1. Buckingham Street, Strand, London, W.C. 30th August, 1905.

THE ROYAL SANITARY

'INSTITUTE. HONGKONG BRANCH.

'5th inst. An examination for sanitary inspectors was held by the Hongkong branch of the above

ed for certificates.—Robert Duncan, Charles Edward Frith, Donald John McKenzie, and I Joseph Blake Winter.

The officials were the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham,

THE MANILA TYPHOON

TERRIBLE TALE OF DISASTER

U.S. GUNBOAT SINKS WITH 33 MEN.

The neighbourhood of Manila has scarce had time to realise the shock of the terrible styphoon—the worst in two decades—which burst over the Philippine Islands on Tuesday of last week. The news that such a disaster had befallen the inhabitants of the neighbour ing American possessions was first made generally known in Hongkong through th medium of our columns on Saturday last whe we published exclusively such facts as we were then able to gather from an interview with gentleman who had arrived that day from Manila. But now that papers are coming to hand from the Philippines we find our account was considerably under-rated so far as the extent of the disaster both ashore and affoat is concerned and even now it is impossible to estimate the damage, though it is declared that doubtless will reach into hundreds of thousands. Shortly after 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday the wind struck Manila with great force, and the telephone and electric light wires fused through contact, and there was a display that will be long remem bered by those who were witnesses of the scene. The trees in the botanical gardens had the appearance of being on fire and the flashes

> AMERICAN GUNBOAT LOST WITH ALL FOREIGNERS ABOARD.

But the saddest news so far received is that

which reached Manila on Saturday recording the sinking of the coast guard boat Leyte, which went down in deep water off the east coast of Samar with all but nine hands on board. It seems, according to the Cablenews. of the 30th ult, that the boat left Legaspi. Albay, on the afternoon of the 25th Sept., and on the midnight of that same date while far out at sea, the full force of the hurricane struck her. She drifted in the open ocean helplessly for a couple of hours until further struggle against the furious tempest was rendered impracticable and went to the bottom, leaving but nine, out of forty-two, survivors to tell the tale. Captain W. N. Fisher, her commander, according to the report, stood on the bridge throughout the proceedings and calmly faced death. There were six American passengers on board, two being constabulary officers, one of whom is supposed to be Medcal Inspector I. O Afgelius, but their names are yet unknown, although the bodies of two of them were recovered and buried at Catbalogan Of the 32 native members of her crew, but nine miraculously escaped death and it was through them that the sad tidings of the catastrophe were secured. The ill-fated Leyle was one of the boats that were built by Farnham, Boyd and Company of Shanghai for the insular coast guard service, at a cost of \$60,000, gold : She was a to-knot boat, 125 feet in length, and the best of the insular fleet. Captain Fisher was a native of Philadelphia. 37 years of age, and was a graduate of a paval training school his home State. I'e was considered as one the best skippers of the coast guard bureau and has been the captain of the ill-fated boat since she was delivered to the Government about four years ago. He leaves a young wife and a child of tender age to mourn his death Others lost on the ship are believed to be:-First officer, F. Hellberg; second officer. M. Bentel; chief engineer, G. Gardner; assistant engineer, C. J. Olson; postal clerk, George B. Parker; medical inspector, J. O. Afzelius and five other Americans, one of whom, a constabulary officer, names unknown and twenty-

four natives. The same paper says that several other vessels belonging to or chartered by the Government have been wrecked or otherwise damaged and a few are yet unaccounted for.

HAVOC IN THE BAY. Scores of thousands, of dollars were lost by the Manila merchants owing to the havoc played among the smaller craft in the river and hay. The Manila Navigation Company which is said to be at the head of the list had three cascos hadly damaged and four lorchas, one loaded with three hundred and eighty barrels of Portland cement, totally lost: This company also lost one of their best launches, the Chas. H. Treat, but efforts are now being made to raise her from her sinking place Such is the substance of some of the reports received up to Saturday last, but accounts have yet to come in from the various provinces Cavite was particularly hard hit, old residents there claiming that the storm was the most disastrous in the history of the district, far eclipsing the typhoon of nineteen hundred in virulence and intensity. The damage done a the Navy Yard alone will amount to between \$75,000 and \$100,000, gold, probably more.

"CHANGSHA" OVERDUE. According to the Cablenews of the 7 th ult the Australian liner' Changsha belonging to the China Navigation Company Limited was two days overdue from Hongkong. Messrs. wounds inflicted on the two coolies are not very Smith Bell and Co., the Manila agents for this serious. Before the magistrate two of the line, had heard nothing from her, and grave French sallors pleaded guilty in provocation,

fears were entertained for her safety. Inquiries at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, the Hongkony agents, elicited the information that the Changsha arrived at Manila on Saturday afternoon.

PICKED PARS FROM CONSTANT REPORTS Cartification wood is so little valued at Wuchow Tthat it may be bought as firewood chopped up into faggots at \$6 per ton.

very great demand for it in Canton

that work would be required of him proved repugnant to the Kwangsi native, who prefers to leave such drudgery to his woman folk.

almost entirely with Hongkong, was £431,787 in 1904, as against £452,183 in 1903, £428,849 in 1902, £601,554 in 1900 and £621,280 in 1899.

A match factory should pay well in Wuchow as any quantity of timber is available. Matches and Indian yarn are the only two imports of The following candidates were recommend- foreign manufacture which reach the bulk of the population, including even the poorest, 1/1

Although most of the cattle consumed in Hongkong comes from Kwangs, only a porwas \$1,296 and of the other things \$4,427. The Hon. Dr. Francis Clark, Dr. W. W. Pearse, tion of the supply is shipped from Wachow, books were properly kept. The valuation in Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Capt, Pittwilliams, the rest going by junk from places lower down any kind of vassel can be punkered. It land Mr. Harding believed that the defence would | the books was higher than the ordinary rate in | examiners | Mr. A. Gibson, secretary's and Mr. | the river or from coast so as to escape export

According to Mr. Consul Hausser Amoy in district of which the sole asset of any value consists in its coolie labour, and it is only by the carnings abroad and remittances home made by these coolies that the imports can possibly be paid for.

A complete suit of nankeens consisting of coat and trousers costs, made to order at a Wuchow, about 3s. and worn daily will last ha whole year. A couple of such suits, worn one w over the other in winter is about all the clothing the average peasant possesses.

There are four British firms represented at Ichang, the highest point which merchant steamers reach on the Yangtase, viz. Messre. Putterfield and Swire, Mesers: Jardine, Matheson and Co., Messrs. Stout and Co. (Mr. F. W. 900) Stewart), and Chungking Trading Co.

The trade of the Pakhoi is almost entirely with Hongkong. Pigs are often shipped for proference of Kwangchouwan, as steamers from Pakhol usually call at Holhow, and in consequence of the delay, the animals often reach Hongkong in poor condition.

The Chinese provincial authorities at Amoy were obliged to cancel the monopoly in camphor granted by them to a Japanese syndicate, out it is said that Japanese agents are indirectly attaining their object by buying up n advance all the camphor produced at rates which are prohibitive to the British merchants.

"A British merchant doing a large business in piece-goods in Hongkong tried to increase his? sale by opening an agency at Wuchow. He gave it up after a short trial because he found that his lown "chop," of shirtings was being sold cheaper in Wuchow by his Hongkong clients than he himself could afford to

Owing to the likin duties in the province having been raised, it was found more economical in the case of some native cloth intended for consumption in the interior to send the goods first of all to llongkong to acquire a foreign origin which would entitle them to transit pass privileges on their arrival

The proprietor of one of the best of the coal deposits known to exist in the neighbourhood of Auchow states that it is want of capital that has prevented him from developing his present resources, he could only scratch the surface of the ground, and the coal obtained, though it could be laid down in Wuchow at five dollars a ton, was of too poor a quality to compete with the imported article,

The rearing of the silkworm on a large scale: s a new industry for Kwangsi, and promises to become a most important one. It is believed to be the only industry, that the officials are really trying to encourage. The silk produced is said to be of excellent quality and, in view of the deterioration of the Kwangtung article, it is possible that the great Captonese silk firms may, in their own interest, furnish the capital which is absolutely necessary for the development of the industry. As the mulberry tree is only cultivated to a limited extent " in the province, young shoots are being imported in great quantities from Kwangtung.

Annual reports on trade are issued from His Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular Officers at nearly every place where British merchants have found it to their advantage to settle down to trade. They reach London from all quarters of the globe, and are presented to both llouses of Parliament for the information of the members. The latest batch to hand from the King's publishers deals with some of the Treaty ports in China, and furnishes us with much interesting and useful information: We have already dealt at some length with Mr. . F C. Wilkinson's report on Wuchow for the past year, but could not devote the space to embody all the details which he has given in his review, Following are a few additional items from his i and other reports.

SHIPPING JETSAM

The wreck of the Stanley Dollar has been sold for Yen 27,250; the cargo of barley realised Yen 14.028.

The steamer Nithedale from Rangoon passed derelict junk floating on her side and just awash, having one mast attached. When sighted Gap Rock lighthouse was bearing N. N. E. correct magnetic, distant four miles.

The s.s. Kong Nam is now engaged in the Kowloon Docks discharging the pumps and other salvage gear which she had loaded to take down to the scene of the ill-fated Sully's stranding. All this salvage gear will be stored and held in readiness for any future requisition,

On the 25th ult., while the intermediate. Messageries Maritimes s.s. Laor was lying at it. Borneo Wharf, Singapore, a row: occurred between some of the French sailors and a gang is of coolies, resulting in a free fight, in the course 43 of which two Chinese were wounded with knives. According to accounts given by eyewitnesses of the affair, the Frenchmen who used the knife did so in self-protection when they were beset by the coolie gang, and the mandor was the aggressor. Fortunately the

and the case was postponed; The Chefoo Daily News states that the steamer Conton; flying the German flag, has recently been employed in the transport of Chinese refugees from Siberia, ". On a recent trip from Nikolaievak she had on board goo merchants at a cost per head of 40 roubles, not including food, which cost an additional distrebles for the trip of ten days, While off Vladivostok, the steamer was overhauled by a Japan-

ese cruiser but speedily released. NEW SYSTEM OF BUNKERING VESSELS. Those in the coal trade will be interested to learn of the invention of a patent machine for bunkering vessels. The inventor is Mr. Clarke. ad American gentleman, and the patentaless known as Clarke's Automatic System of Bunk A In connection with South Africa, the idea | ering Vessels. The invention consists of a huge iron barge, the hold being divided into compartments in which an immense quantity of coal is carried. Each compartment has a false battom, and in the centre a sliding door The value of the trade of Pakhol, which is worked by a lever. When one or more of these doors are opened the coal required fails into the movable buckets, which run along under the false bottom, then up a perpendicular tower of great weight, from the top of which the buckets discharge their contents through two massive tubes placed at such an angle that the coal can be easily shot into any desired spot On reaching the top of the tower the coal is automatically weighed and registered. In each division of the hold the false, bottom, can be tipped so that every pound of coal can be come pletely cleared through the opening into the buckets, each of which holds about 210 lben whilst the height of the towers will very so thek claimed for the invention that it can be easily. worked by one or two men

HONGKONG SHOOTING PARTY'S ADVENTURBS

MEHIPWRECKED" NEAR TAISHAN.

A party of enthusiastic sportsmen who left Hongkong on Saturday evening for a shooting trip to the mainland had a rather unusual series of adventures which added test to the expedition.... The party in question, organised by Mr. A. Ritchie, has religiously spent each week-end on the mainland since the 1st of September. and although they are only what may be described as \$10-sports-which means that they do not go in for the \$50 license necessary i they are to forage over the land immediately contiguous to Hongkong-they have met with unvarying success, and are now past-masters in locating likely ground. Their experiences on their latest excursion, however, constituted a new feature of the outing, and one which they will not care to see repented, in all its details.

On this occasion; it was decided to make for Kushu which is about four or five hours' journey from Hongkong by launch, There had. been a fairly large party arranged for the trip. but the somewhat threatening weather damped the spirits of some of the less venturesome. Among those who took part in the expedition wore Mesers. A. Ritchie, E. Clemann, G. Koenig, and others. The sportsmen left by the steam launch Kamihun for Kushu, but as it is necessary to obtain a permit to shoot over Chinese territory, the boat was steered for the Custoins station at Taishan. Hongkong was left shortly after ten o'clock on Saturday night and all went well 'until half-past one on !'unday morning when the engines suddenly began to "race." The sportsmen were asleep at the time, but the rattle of the racing engines, the clatter of the shaft, and the excitement of the engineer showed that something had hat pened. At first it was believed that the A'umshun had struck a rock, but on examination it was found that the shaft was broken. Fortunately there were a couple of masts on board, and sail was hoisted, but to no purpose. The current was far too strong, and the anchor had to be dropped.

At daybreak, a blanket was hoisted at halfmast, as a signal of distress. At last a revenue launch have in sight. It proved to bothe Kwanin. The commander came alongside and heard of the plight of the Hongkong sportsmen. The party could either go to Taishan, remain on board until word could be sent to llongkong. or hire sampans and proceed on their way to Kushu The sports elected to hire sampans, and having got their permit they sailed away for Kushu where they arrived some time in the forenoon of Sunday.

The question was how were they to return to Hongkong. Luck was in their way in this respect, for they fell in with a launch bound for Hongkong and one of those on hoard agreed to carry news of what had occurred to the owners here. On shore a flag-post was set up and an old tablecloth hoisted, for the guidance of the rescuers. Later in the day the Kumon, a sister ship of the launch which had broken down, was sent from Hongkong, and reached Kushu about 6 p.m. But in the meantime the stock of refreshments had evaporated; there was no alcohol of any description—and this the adventurers took to be the most unkindest cut of all. They were even reduced to hunting around for lemonade. Alas, without avail. So they sat around and made curting remarks to each other about the folly of leaving llon, kong without a sufficiency of stimulants. Even same shu might have been tried if it could have been found. But apparently the people of Kushu are a strictly tectotal race, for the only "cordial" they could produce was a quantity of not over-

clean water. At Kushu there is a curious sort of riverpast one bank flows what may be described as fresh water, while along the other bank it is lime water that laves the shore. The sportsmen divided in a two groups one on each bank. and were fairly successful in raising snipe. beacon of hope, i he half of the party found unregenerate, jealousy. They could not cross ! Afterwards pigeon-beaters were secured and some capital sport was obtained, the birds being in good condition. It should be stated that the paddy fields fround Kushu are not nearly so wet as they are at Satau or Wanha It does not need a prophet to predict that in a fow weeks there should be plenty of birds in

this district. There were two other launches from Hong. kong at. Kushu and the sportsmen on board these bonts were stated to have made very good "bags." At all events everybody was satisfied, and when the Kamon was late in the evening a start was made for Hongkong, The Kamon towed the disabled Kamshun to Kowloon which was reached shortly after midnight. Tired and weary, the only regret that the sportsmen had after their plunging through bogsamid drizzling in a manner shipwrecked, was that the flasks went empty far too soon. But it is safe to say that is an accident which will not occur again. The unusual features of the trip made it, on the whole, all the more enjoyable.

> CITY HALL MUSHUM AND LIBRARY.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, secretary of the City Hall, has kindly forwarded to us the following information which should be of interest to many

readers:--The museum, which has been closed for icpairs since July, was re-opened on Monday. A new ceiling has been constructed, designed. to withstand the vibration of the floor of the Ball-Robin above it, and the whole of the interior of the museum has been cleaned and colour-washed. Some weeks must elapse before. all the specimens, which were removed during l repairs, can be replaced; in the meantime they 'are being overhauled and re-catalogued.

large numbers ; the afternoons for Europeans. Saturday morning is specially reserved for Chinese women and children, and large family parties may be seen there on these occasions. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Besides the reading parison to the Northern Settlement. room, containing all the local and a selection of the home papers, there are several reference

books must be called for by the borrower in the work themselves. We learn that a British began by the Band again playing some very distilled water at a price which will bring it person, as the library assistants cannot under merchant proposes to contract for the erection Jake to send either out.

#### SHANGHAI'S FORTUNE.

RUSSIA'S INTERNED SHIPS

DOCKED BY FARNBAM, BOYD.

BIGHTY JAPANESE BOATS TO BE DOCKED.

With peace proclaimed between Russia and Japan, and the claim to the interned Russian warships and transports abandoned by the apanese, the question grose in the minds of hose who are interested in the Hongkong or he Shanghai docks where the e vessels-some f which have been lying for months in the lielieved, with considerable reason, that several ion, of course, is of the greatest significance to If the Dock Companies at Hongkoog and Shanghair but up to the present time it has been difficult, if not impossible, to obtain any kling of what would be done by the Russian unthorities. A local gentleman teturned to l'ongkong from Shanghai yesterday, however, and related some facts to a representative. of the Hongkong Telegraph which clears the air on this point.

THE INTERNED RUSSIANS, In the first place it should be understood there were twelve Russian vessels in-

te ned at Shanghai and sixteen at other ports. The vessels at Shanghai are the cruiser Askold, gunboat Mandjur, destioyers, Grosovoy and Bodry, auxiliary cruisers Vladimir, Voroney, Voroslay, Korea wo others, the torpedo storeship Svir, and a water boat. Six are at Tsingtao-the battleslip Tsarsvitch, destroyers Bestratskny, Besurpreishny, Beshumny, Smely, and Bolko. Three at Manila-the Crutsers Aurora, Oleg. and Zemichug. Four at Chefng-the destrayers Serdity, Vlastny, Skory, and Stainy, There are also the cruiser Di ina at Saigon; the armed cruiser Lena at San Francisco, and the aimed cruiser Terck at Batavia.

"The Hongkong merchant who was interviewed on the subject desired that his name should not be published in connection with this question, a request to which we, of course. acceded. He was asked whether there was any evidence of the intention of the Russian authorities at Shanghai to dock the ex-interned'vessels at the northern port, or to send them to Hongkorg?

"There is not the slightest doubt," he teplied, "that it is the intention of the Russians to dock the tran it its and warships at Shanghai. Before I left Hongkong the belief was freely expressed that some, at any rate, of the Russian vessels would be sent down to Hongkong. I was sceptical then that such a course would be adomed. I said so to some people connected with the docks here. And I have, proved to be right.".

RUSSIAN VESSLLS ALREADY DOCKED. "Were the Russian vessels being docked.

then, before you lest Shanghai?" "Two Russians went into dock the day before I left Shanghai, and other two vere waiting their turn outside the docks." What about the ordinary merchant sup-

A sailing vessel—never mind the namewent into one of the docks at Shanghai on the 24th or 25th of September, I wouldn't swear to the date. It was understood that she would be in dock for thirteen days. Two or three days after she had been under repair there. was a sudden upheaval. The dock staff was changed. A new man was put in charge of the work. The agents were told that the sailing elect was presented with the crozier, cross, vessel must be out of dock in three days at the outside. 'A hat's the matter?' they asked. upon the choir sang the "e Deum. At the close But they had always to keep with'n hailing | The Russians are coming into dock at once, of the canticle, the assisting bishops in their distance of the shore, and keep an eye they were told. Extra men, a big, ang of mitres marched in procession round the Catheon the flag. Somebody might have run off men, were put on the work The ship was dral, the new Bishop blessing the people as he with the tablecloth which was doing duty as a being coppered, and you can't copper a ship's passed. Finally he was accorded the kiss of bottom out of dock, so the work had to be peace by the other bishops and the last Go pel themselves in excellent ground and kept up a completed. Night and day they worked their of the Mass was said and the newly consecratfusilade which kept the other half in a state of | hardest and the vessel was out of duck in a | ed Bishop settred. little over two days. Then one of the Rusthe river to perforce they had to look on. sians came up atn was docked. I don't know her name."

THE VESSILS IN DOCK. At may be stated that, according to the latest Shanghai paper received in Horgkong, the V. C. D. News, we read, under date 2, th September-"The Russian tug. Svir was docked at the uld Dock, yesterday," And another paragraph states-" The str. Varoslav was docked at the Cosmopolitan Dock

continued, there were other two Russian ! ships, and we were told that the remainder of. found beside the "disthressful" signal the ussians were waiting the chance to get

vesterday."

"So that there is no likelihood of any Russian vessels coming to Hongkong ?" "No Russians from Shanghai are likely to be docked here. I think I may say it would be absurd to expect them now." He a 'ded, "But rain, soaked to the skin, and after having been that is not all Eighty Japanese boats are to be docked at Shanghai."

"Is that an absolute certainty?" EIGHTY JAPANESE BOATS FOR SHANGHAL.

the gentleman who made the statement self. Then he said:

he is talking about, writes to me to say that there is the greatest stir in the docks at Shang. | edition of a concert platform-had been eleganthai at present. He adds: 'Eighty Japanese by draped with Union Jacks and fronted with give a total population embraced within this boats are coming he e to be docked immediatethe Japanese'-or words to that effect."

80 boats to be docked at Shangbai?" if you like, 80 boats from Japan-are to be

docked at Shanghai." to 1 and from 2 to 41 the mornings are reserved about any Russian or Japanese boats being the proceedings with some choice selections foreigners on the Shameen. Some small for Chinese, who visit the building in very sent to Hongkong?"

"I don't remember hearing any, in fact, I'm certain there was none." Asked regarding conditions in Shanghai at

present, our informant remarked that trade was The library, which has also been cleaned brisk and everybody was up to the eyes in and colour-washed, is now open every week-day | work. Hongkong scemed to be dull in com-

of the works, -S.-C. Daily Journali

POZZONIA

INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.

"I he impressive and extremely interesting caremonial in connection, ith the consecration of the Right Rev. Dominico Pozzoni as 1: ishou of Tavia and Vicar-Apostolic of Hongkong was witnessed at the Roman Catholic Cathedral i Hongkong, yesterday morning, by an exceptionally large congregation. The Cathedral was beautifully embellished for the occasion. The pillars were draped in crimson, and from the arches lestoons of crimson and white muslin were artistically interwoven: Long before the hour fixed for the commencement of the iver at Shanghai-would be docked. It was consecration ceremony-at 8 a.m.-the Cathedral was crowded, and after that hour it was f the vessels would be sent to Hongkong to impossible to obtain a seat, fully a quarter of lie overhauled—the Shanghai docks being, it the congregation being compelled to stand. wis thought, unable to deal with the large num- | The ushers were kept busy in accommodating her of interned Russianslying there. The quest the crowd which attended, and they accomplished their operous duties in an exceedingly he port, and to those interested in the shares satisfactory manner. The presence of so many people at the ceremony was all the more note-

> His Excellency the Governor was represented by his private secretary, Mr. R. A. B. l'onsonby, while among the more notable personages at the services were Admiral longuieres, accumpinied by several officers from the French cruiser Guicken, Conselhairo A.G. Romane, consul-general for Portugal and Brazil: Chev. Volnicelli, Consul-General for Italy; the consular representatives of all of whom were provided with special seats in the body of the Cathedral.

who were also provided with reserved places. Among the clergy present at the conversaion were the Rev. Illidio de Gouveia, Dean of Macan, representing the Bishop of Macao; the Rev. Father Arkwright, representative of the lesuit Fathers of Macao; the Rev. Fathers Floreau, representing the clergy of Canton; and A. Brun : J. Leconite, representing the Marie-Bethanic Ho-pital, the Pev. Father oval, and the priests of the French, Spanish and Italian missions, together with the Christian Brothers and the Sisters from the French

and Italian convents. The Rev. G. Spada acted as the master of ceremonies. The scene in the Cathedral was picturesque in the extreme. In the congregation were all sorts and conditions of people, a very large proportion of the worshippers being Chinese women and children wearing hoods of different colours. The Chinese section of the congregation received booklets, containing a Chi nese translation of the service, as they entered the edifice, while just as the service started an elegant brichure with the service in Latin and English was presented to all the Europeans present. The result was that everyone in the Cathedral was in a postion to follow the claborate ritual with intelligence and interest. The title of the English brochure read as follows :- " The rite of the consecration of Bisliop in the Catholic Crurch. Published on the occasion' f the consecration of the Right Rev. D. Pozzoni, Bishop elect of Tavia, Vicas Apostolic of Hongkong, by the Most Fev. John Menicetti, Bishop of Tani, Vicar-Apristolic of flo-nan eptentrional; assisted by the Right Rev. 1ir. Isidore Clemente, Bishop of Angila, Vicar-Apostolic of Amov. and the Right Rev. Dr. John, Mary Merel, Bishop of Orcisto, Prefect Apostolic of Kwing-Tung. The service bruin at B.15 a.m. when the Apostolic mandate was read by the senior assistant prelite, and the Bishop elect took the usual oath. The consecrating prelate thereafter proceeded with the examination of Father Pozzoni. After being anoisted the Bishop ling and gloves, and escorted to his seat, where-

It is stated that the crozier and the cross were beque thed by the late Bishop Piazzoli, whom Bish p ! ozzoni succeeds, while the ring was presented by Mrs. Romano. The service concluded at about it a me-

At the conclusion congratulations were offer ed to Bishop Pozzoni on his elevation, by the consuls, and naval officers who had been in attendance during the service. Later in the day the various congregations and other religious ins itutions presented their addresses to their

new superior. Outside these two docks," our informant. Altogether the ceremonies incidental to the consecration of the new Bishon were most interesting and deeply impressed the congregation in the Cathedral.

THE VOLUNIEER CONGERT.

associates itself with Volunteer promenade concerts in the Colony marred the third of the supplied immediately with all the ice they may series given on Saturday evening. Shortly need but at a much less cost than they are now after the interval the audience were driven obliged to pay. helter skelter in search of chairs, and the function was brought to an abrunt conclusion. said nothing, but turned to a sheaf of papers | The grounds had been very tastefully arranged | and produced a letter, which he read to him- with palms, and long strings of Chinese lanterns gave just that necessary amount of "A reliable correspondent, who knows what | subdued light which renders these al fresco affairs so appreciable. The stage itself-a pocket some very choice specimens of the branching district of about 30 0,000 people. ly. The Russians are to be docked first; then | fern-palm. An excellent programme had been arranged, and it was most regrettable that a "Is, it the Japanese Government or the portion had to be abandoned. But no doubt Nippon Yusen Kaisha that are sending the attendants at these enjoyable concerts will become used to the vagaries of the can gunboats are constantly anchored in the "Nothing is said about that. It may be the elements in time. Simultaneously with the river, while some 4,000 steamers enter the Nippon Yucks Kalsha or trings be the Japan- arrival of the gubernatorial party a slight harbour yearly, all of which will use some ese Government. That is not the question, drizzle commenced, which imperceptibly grew amount of ice. The general, sales to the The fict remains that Bo Japanese boats-or, beavier by degrees until everybody was more foreign element and shipping will in itself or less damp and dispirited. The full com- amount to a large quantity, as at the present "Were there any rumours at all in Shanghai | the Royal West Kents was present, and opened | from Hongkong for the almost sole use of the and advantage. Her song " Land of Hope and | show the increasing demand for this commodi-Glory " was of course greeted with a loud ty among the Chinese. encore. Mr. Frank Austin's rendering of "1 had a flower" was very good and true, but collections including many valuable and SIMULT-MEOUSLY with the loan from the the theme was not a happy selection—sea curlous books, and a free lending library. To Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | songs, songs of battle, patriotic songs, and deeds the last named considerable additions have of Tis. 3,000,0:0 for the first payment of the of chivalry would be more appropriate than the been made of carefully selected standard Canton Hankow Failway, we understand that sickly sentimentality of drawing-room bal- be seen that there is a steady demand for ice English works. The collection is divided into Viceroy Ching Chit'ung has raised another lade. Mr. Walstow, as usual, was the mirth-prodve groups comprising fiction, travels, politics loan of Tis, 1,000,000 from the same bank for voking element of the evening, and convulsed and history, biography, poetry and the drama | the purpose of establishing a public water ser- | the audience with his laughable imitations of

for ever, from a newe mer? Colonel Hayne's viola solo Hamance from the Grand | shall be placed at the disposal of the Health Duo" was a most pleasing litem and delighted the audience. Mrs. I. W. Kew's melodious contractor was heard to the greatest advantage with the always popular song "Astbore " which she sang with great case and expression. After another comic item from Mr. Walstow, and the playing of selections from Florodora by the Band, the very enjoyable function was closed with a few bars of the National Anthem.

CANTON AND HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

At the second ordinary meeting of the above company, on Saturday, over which Mr. A. F.

Carrick presided, The Chairman said-You have before you i no supply to meet this demand. the accounts set out and these present absolutely nothing which requires comment from me, the only transactions being those necesharily caused by keeping the property of the company together and the payment of such outstanding accounts as the Directors thoughtworthy in view of the threatening character of fustified in settling, Since the last meeting, several vacancies occurred on the Board, of Directors, either by resignation or death members. To fill those vacancies Messrs. Lai Hui Kwan, A. F. Carr ck, N. M. Holmes and C. W. Mead have been nominated and these appointments now require your confirmation. Before moving the adoption of the accounts, I wish to say that throughout this season of apparent inactivity the Directors have not been idle but during France, Spain, Belgium and Peru, and others, the past four months have effected a reorganiz- will increase considerably after the plant has ation of the affairs of the Conipany and have There was also a very large attendance of the at Canton so that it will be turning out ice by disposal. various religious congregations in the Colony, next hot season. The contract for this plant, (4.) Reducing the above dataincluding all machinery and builting, has been let to the Oriental Construction Co. and their Manager states that the first instalment of machinery will be delivered at Canton within -six-months-and-before-that-time-work-will-be commenced on the foundations The land owned by the Company at Canton has proved too small to contain the necessary buildings of the plant and, as adjoining property is held at high values, it is proposed to sell this lot and buy another larger and cheaper site, although somewhat farther removed from the centre of the city. The Directors have in view several locations on the bank of the river well suited to our needs. I trust at the next meeting to have | profit. something more substantial on which to report than the promise of the past. Unless there are any questions to be answered I will propose

> Mr. G. A. Watkins seconded. Carried. The following gentlemen were appointed to he Board of Directors :- Messrs Lai Hui Kwan, A. F. Carrick, N. M. Holmes and C. W. Mead

the adoption of the accounts as presented.

The new prospectus of the above combany was issued to-day, and is as follows :-Capital, 1700,cop.00 Hongkong currency;

divided into 70,000 shares of \$10,00 each. It is intended to issue at present only a part of the authorised capita' stock, namely, 30,000 shares, of which 7,000 shares have been subscribed and fully said up, and the cemaining 22,4 o shares are now offered for Lublic sub-

The present issue of shares will ! e p iyable

\$2.00 on application. 4 ro on Nov. 15 975, 4.60 on Feb. 14, 1906.

All subscriptions to be p. id to the company or their bankers.

The company is now in possession of and he'ds deeds for two lots of land; one in Hongkong (Quarry Bay), and one in Canton near the Custom House. Bes des this the company owns one large steel lighter at Chuton.

The total value of this property is \$62,000,00. The object of the company is to establish in the city of Canton an ice making plant of about fifty tons daily capacity in ice. In addition to the ice plant will be a distilling apparatus for wreck. making pure water with a daily capacity of about 30,000 gallons.

The facts which demonstrate the desirability of establishing this enterprise at Canton are set forth below:--

(1.) Canton is probably the third largest city in the world, with a population of over two million Chinese and a large foreign settlement. Ho e is also the terminus of the eight hundred miles railway from Canton to Hankow, now in cour e of constituction; another line from Canton to Sam Shui is now in operation, while a third line is being surveyed from Canton to Hongkong,

These railways will open up large districts and bring outly ng towns into such close communication with Canton us will enable-the-Company to extend its service many miles and furnish ice to large towns distant from Canton. (2) The Sam Shui Railway, which is now

completed and under operation, already transports some small quantity of ice to the larger towns along its line. This ice is brought al The inevitable rainstorm which so regularly | the way from Hongkon, at great expense. By erecting a plant at Canton these towns can be

> Among the larger of these towns is Fat Shan. ten miles from Canton; with a population of 650,000, and Sam Shui, 30 miles from Canton, with a population of 180,000 including a few foreigners. This place is the termina of the railway and a treaty port.

There are also many smaller towns within close communication of Canton, which will

(3.) Adjoining Canton is the foreign concession-Shameen-occupied by about foreigners and having two hotels and two clubs. British, French, German and Ameriplement of the splendidly conducted Band of | time a considerable amount is shipped daily from Gounod's Faust, and then Mr. L. J. C. | amount of this ice finds its way into the native Anderson offered the first vocal item, Aylward's | City, where it is chiefly used in the manufac-"Song of the Bow," which was sung in splendid | ture of ice-cream. In 1902 hawkers of icestyle, Mis. A. G. Gordon's rich and expressive | cream were unknown in Canton, while at the contraits voice then rang out in tones to which | present day there are hundreds of these men. the open air seemed to lend an added force | who sell nothing but ice-cream, which goes to

> (4.) The temperature at Canton averages for six months from 90 degrees to 95 degrees, for three months about 75 degrees, and for the "cold" months from a minimum of 45 degrees to a maximum of 75 degrees. Hence it will

excellent selections. Tosti's "Good-bye, sung | within the reach of the very poorest classes, commissioners' office, and complete the elevate, heavy weather that has been prevailing along by Mr. A. R. Paine, was a fair number; but while bospitals will be faralehed, free, and in ded railway in Tokio,

THE CUNSECRATION OF BISHOP why this song, with its refrain of "Good-bye ] case any serious epidemic should occur it has heen agreed that the entire output of the plant ! Authorities for distribution among the poor of

the infected districts. (6.) There is no ice plant of any description in Canton or at any point nearer than Hongkong; and this great City, one of the busicat centres of trade in the world, the residence of nu nerous foreigners and thousands of rich and influential Chinamen, a great shipping port and a place teeming with industry, is entirely dependent upon Hongkong for such few pounds of ice as can be spared daily from the

inverworked plant at that point. .... lience it is in this field of great demand and absolutely no supply that it is contemplated establishing this enterprise.

The above paragraphs demonstrate conclusively the fact that there does exist about Canton a large demand for ice and that there

It will now be shown that given the demanand a modern up to date plant to meet the same the opportunity is excellent for a good return on the investment.

(1.) The total cost of operating a plant which will produce fifty tons of ice and 30,000 gallons of distilled water every twenty-four hours will vary from \$200 to \$300 per day according as the plant is worked half or full capabity. This includes all charges as labour, superintendence, fuel, supplies, interest, depreciation and rebairs.

(1.) The present established price of ice this community is \$30.00 per ton wholesale

(3.) The immediale demand for ice will be at anaverage of 15 tons per day, which amount been in operation some months; but of this arranged to push the erection of the ice plant | much the company has the assurance of its

is tons per day, say 6,000 tons per

year @ \$10.00... ... ... \$180,000.00 Cost of manufacture about \$250 co per day ... ... ... 95,000 00 Clear profit.... ... 5 92,000.00

or equals 30% on paid-up capital of \$300,000 00. It will be noted that the above estimate does not include the very considerable income to bederived from the sale of distilled water. This is regarded as a by-product of the main business of manufacturing and selling ice, but will nevertheless be a source of considerable

The real estate owned by the company is in a most excellent location and has advanced in value since its purchase.

The contract for the erection of the plant has been made with the Oriental Construction Company, Hongkong, and it is expected to have the plant in operation by May, 19:6. It is not necessary to go into a more lengthy

discussion as to the merits of this enterprise, feeling confident the investor will tendily preceive the advantages of the project, and the certainty of good d vidends. The Directors and principal stockholders are representive business men of Hongkong, Canton, harghai, whose names and their connection | foreign loans to the extent of thirteen hundred with this enterprise are a guarantee of its stability and rafe investment to purchasers of

Any further information may be had at the office of the company.

-THE WRECK OF THE "ANTO. MARU!

THRILLING EXPERIENCES OF P SSENGERS.

The Anto-Muru, creeping along in a thick fog, about 85 miles south of Chemulpo, suddenly struck a rock (probably Ko-hwang-do near the island of Hwang Do off the coast of Choong-Chong Do) on Saturday, 9th ult., at midnight, and immediately "neeled over" to the water's edge. The splendid and heroic efforts of both the officers and crew prevented the drowning of passengers and have probably saved the boat from becoming a complete,

Passengers and crew numbered about 130 and included, among the former, Mr. and Mrs. McCune and Miss Donaldson, who were the only Westerners, on board. Mr. McCune was sleeping on deck as the foghorn was constantly blowing. As soon as the vessel struck the rock he rushed into the ladies cabin and assisted them to put on "life preservers' and the three of them, greatly aided by the Japanese who shewed every attention, stood waist deep in the rising water waiting to be taken off the sinking steamer on a life-boat which had been manned and was already crowded with passengers, Mr. McCune had just helped Miss Donaldson into the boat when a Korean suddenly jumped (from the awning where he had crawled; on to the edge of the boat capsized it and was the means of throwing the 21 passengers into the water. Miss Donaldson and the others totally disappeared from view and the Japanese ciew struggling with boat hooks and oars managed to keep the overturned boat away from the side o the apparently sinking ve-sel. Meanwhile, number of the passengers were seen constant! bobbing up through the sea (which at the time was very rough and the night pitch dark on account of the fog) and every endeavour was made to rescue them. Mr. McCune shouted repeatedly and leaned over in water up to his neck-being held by a Japanese. In the dim light he presently saw a hand clutching at the side of the ship. He grasped it, pulled with

all his might and discovered it to be that of Miss Donaldson. She was extremely heavy and it took two or more to draw her out, but the weight, was explained later by the fact that a Korean was clinging to her waist and a Japanese woma to the Korean. Thus three people were saved and in some such narrow way all the others, except one, were rescued.

The life-boat was ultimately righted, water bailed out, more care taken, and the passengers trans erred to an island near by. Seven Korean huts composed the village and here the party stayed until Monday afternoon when they were rescued by the S. Tokai-Maru and brought to Chemulpo,

There are more details which will probably come to hand later. The baggage and mails :were saved. The steamer floated off the rocks later on a constant pumping kept her affoat and she was successfully beached near the scene of the accident. The bravery of Miss Donaldson (now Mis. Keons) and of Mr. and Mrs. McCune deserves special mention along with that of the officers and crew of the unfortunate vessel. It was: a thrilling experience and a very parrow escape. Mr. Ho, the manager of Steward and Co.'s store in Seoul; was also a passenger .- Sooul Pross Weekly.

the vessels spized by Japan during the war will was a stopped and the boat picked up and (5) The water at Canton is undrinkable for bring in Yen 16,200,000, which the Covernment taken on board. The boat which is a white Furopeans (who have distilled water shipped will devote to postrbellum enterprises,-The painted one with the top plank varnished bright daily from Hongkong) and is a source of same journal learns that the Government has is twenty feet six inches in length and six feet Books are only issued to ticket-holders, and work had been made to prominent merchants, brought the first part to a close with the disease among the Chinese, who take their decided to establish during the next fiscal year six inches beam, the had no name, marks or applicants for tickets must procure a guarantee but such offers not having been accepted, on playing of Peer Gynt, and then a few drinking water from filthy canals and muddy a Japanese-Chinese Dank; erect a number of can be obtained in the library. Tickets and funds, the authorities have now to take over a mild promenade until the second half

BUSINESS MEN AND THE PEACE.

OPINIONS OF BANK PRESIDENTS.

Some further obligions of prominent com-

mercial men are published regarding the peace

terms and trade prospects. Mr. Koyama, the

President of the Thirty-Fourth Bank, Limited, agrees that the inadequacy of the peace terms is generally believed in, but thinks the public indignation is largely directed against the Japanese plenipotentiaties rather than against? the peace terms themselves . The plenipotentiaries, indeed, appear to have been untirely outwitted by M. Witte, says Mr. Koyama. The bank president goes on to point out that it would require a man of remarkable foresight to forecast the general prospects of trade in the near future. The way will be cleared, however, when the question of post-bellum finance is settled, involving the launch of new loans, either domestic or foreign; The recommic situation is likely to remain a puzzle until the Diet is convoked and the scheme of the Government made known. Mr. Koyama warmly recommends, as a relief to the financial strain, the introduction of foreign capital, as he believes it to be quite impossible. to successfully develop industry and commerce in the future without recourse to cheap money." Domestic money is too dear for such purposes. and to facilitate the entry of foreign capital the Government must amend a'l laws and regulations likely to check capitalists abroad and impede investment, and, as peace in the Far-East is assured for some years to come, great national development must be the result. The great field abroad of the Japanese is in China and Korea. China remains the only backward or weak country on the surface of the globe that is not partitioned up in favour of foreigners, and with its enormous store of natural wealth, it is an enormous attraction to the Powers. Japan has obtained a dominant position in China by the war, and now is the time for Japanese to make the most of the situation. If such an opportunity should be lost, Japanese commerce may sink to a hopeless'. position. There are many ways of extending Papanese trade in China, but the most ready is to obtain concessions in Manchuria and develop the mines and other industries; there. Some people, said Mr. Koyama in conclusion. attach great importance to Korea, but in my upinion the peninsula, while valuable from a military p int of view, is not of much value economically. But Korea is indispensable to Japan as a connecting link with Manchuris.

Mr. Sonoda, president of the fifteenth or Nobles! Bank, says he is not in a position to " " pass any comment on the peace terms before he has full knowledge of the details, together with the circumstances which led Japan to be content with the terms as published. He recommends that even if the terms should be unsatisfactory in some respects, the nation should be content, give up agitation, and join with the Government in forwarding the country's interests. The Empire has raised domestic and million yen, there has been a heavy increase of taxation, and the nation will not receive a yen of indemnity. This cannot be helped, but the war has been the means of demonstrating the valour and the stability of the nation, and this will prove a great asset in the future. Foreign capital, Mr. Sonoda believes. will flow into the country as a result, and it will be necessary for the nation to make the best use of its advantages. The army and day'y and other post-bellum wor's must be steadily advanced. First, however, the Government must dispense with unnecessary officials, curtail its expenditure where possible, and observe, simplicity in all things. The people must avoid luxury and employ their money in national industry. The growth of business will require the assistance of foreign capital, and the Government must therefore be careful to remove all legal obstructions to its free entry. The people also must lay themselves out to attract foreigners and so encourage travellers, who will now probably visit the country in increased numbers. "It is necessary," said Mr. Sonoda, "for the people to remove old prejudices, and they must place no barriers between themselves and foreigners. The financial and economic administration will have to pass through difficulties, but all these can be overcome if Government and people work together. -Japan Chronicle.

THE RETURNING ARMIBS.

PROBLEMS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The Japanese Government has a great task before it in the disposal of the troops returning from Manchuria and the question of pensions. Ac. During the war a number of new army divisions were created, and the question is whether these new divisions will be maintained or abolished. In some quarters opinion is in favour of disbanding these divisions now that peace is restored, in view of the great cost of maintenance, but the Government, it is said. holds contrary views. The authorities believe that at least three-fourths of the new divisions must be maintained, and that the extension of both army and navy is ineverable. This will undoubtedly form a great question in the Diet. As the war has continued for some nineteen months, most of the men on the reserve lists who were called out are now entitled to pension. Among others, the men of the Hiroshima Division, which was originally sent out in connection with the Boxer disturbance, are now fully entitled to the pension. According to the amended Army Pension Act the amounts per annum receivable by privates and non-commissioned officers are as follows:-Second class privates, Y45; first class privates, Y50; extra class privates, Y55; corporals, Y70; sergeants: Y80; sergeant-majors, Y90.

The Home Department, we learn, is making inquiries regarding the regulations of various countries for the relief of wounded soldiers and the families of men killed, with the object of drawing up the best system possible. Mr. Yamagata, Vice-Minister for Home Affairs, has naked the prefectural Governors to report on the condition of wounded soldiers and bereaved families, and the best means for giving these unfortunate people employment. The authories ties are evidently determined to do justice to those who have a claim upon the country. Japan Chronicle.

A MYSTBRY OF THE SBA.

On the arrival at Shanghai from Chefon Capt. R. Richards, of the C.N. atr. Wuku reported that on the voyage from Hungkong to Chefon on the oth inst, while in Latitude 33, 15 North, Longitude 122, 56, East, a ship's boat was THE Nicks Nicks estimates that the sale of sighted floating bottom unwards. The vessel

#### BISHOP POZZONI AT THE ITALIAN, CONVENT.

#### ADDRESSES OF WELCOME BY THE PUPILS.

The Italian Convent-was en ///e to-day. honour of the first visit of Bishop Pozzoni to the seminary since his Lordship's consecration. It had been intended that the Bishop should inspect the Convent and receive an address of welcome and congratulation from the children 'yesterday, but circumstances arose; which necossituted the postponement of the function until to-day. Perhaps this was fortunate, in a , way, for it enabled the worthy Sisters and the pupils attending the Convent to give that finishing touch to the preparations which ensured

There is a great work in the scholastic line and in the regeneration of "Chinese orphans being unostentatiously carried out at the Ita-Ilan Convent. On rare occasions it is brought to the attention of the public, but as a rule. passes, if not unheeded, at least without remark. At present there are 156 pupils receive ing an elementary education as far as the seventh standard at the Convent and the bright happy-looking faces which lined up in the corridors awaiting the arrival of Bishop Pozzoni spoke volumes for the sympathetic and kindly tuition given by the Sisters.

The entire building was beautifully embellished with festoons of flowers worked into pretty patterns on a background of greenery Here and there at the entrance to the chief corri dors and balls art muslin was requisitioned to enhance the effect, and the scheme of decoration as a whole proved extremely happy spic picturesque. It was all done by the e der pupils under the tasteful superintendence of the Sisters, and reflected the utmost credit on all who took part in what was quite clearly a. labour of love.

At 6 a.m. Bishop Pozzoni celebrated mass in the Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows at the Convent. The day-scholars were accommodated with seats in the gallery, the boarders sat in the mive, while the Sisters occupied the rear benches in the body of the Chapel. Here also the floral decorations were very beautiful. The service was short and impressive. The chapel which is dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes, was thrown open for the occasion and provided a wonderfully chaste picture, the decorations enhancing the bright scene.

At ten o'clock in the forenoon, the scholars were marshalled, a battalion of little boys who paraded in the quadrangle looking as brave and gay as could be desired. The girls also, from the smallest upwards, were arrayed in festive attire, ready to smile amiably and decorously to all-comers. One of the features of the desemblage was the attendance of several of Bishop Pozzoni's young friends from the main-There were two or three Chinese girls who had been catechists under the Bishop (before his consecration) while he laboured in the interior, and they were dressed in somewhat peculiar Chinese costume, wearing a curious crown twined with flowers on their l

Right Rev. John Menecetti, dishop of Tami : | Talking of sport and exercise, a most foolthe Right Rev. Dr. Clemente, Bishop of hardy feat has just been accomplished by a of Orcisto, and a number of priests. His pondent of the N. C. D. News, in his letter, present. The Chinese children sang hymns of | usually do, from a brag and a bet. He unwelcome and the elder scholars recited Italian | dertook to walk up the "eak. When it was poems, which recalled the virtues of the late | seen that he was in earnest, and not to be dis-Bishop Piazzoli and honoured his successor, sunded, the young man's friends made all Bishop Pozzoni on his consecration. The arrangements that were possible to minimise programme of music and recitations was not | the risks. Pacemakers, with double relays of very long, but it was exceedingly characteristic | chair coolies, were assigned to the different and remarkably well done. Bishop Pozzoni I stages: each detachment having a medical was presented with an illuminated scroll conaining a manuscript welcome in Italian verse. Needless to say, the work of illuminating the scroll had been most artistically performed. His Lordship expressed his thanks to the Sisters and the children for their kind reception and trusted that he would have occasion to meet them frequently in the future.

able, none being more pleased with themselves. than the little ones who had helped to make the function a success

#### WHANGPU CONSERVANCY.

The agreement of the Whangpu Conservancy Board proposed by China and endoised by the Diplomatic Body was, after a long delay and discussion, signed on the 27th September and the River Whangpu will now be properly improved. We (Shanghai Mercury) do not have the text of the agreement before us, but so far. as we can ascertain the improvement of the Whangpu will be under the joint supervision of the Shanghai Taotai and Commissioner of Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs in Shanghai and the expenses thereof will be defrayed by the Chinese Government at the rate of 450,coo taels per annum for twenty years, the income of opium taxes of Szechuan and of Hau Chow fu of Kiangsu being the security. new Conservancy Board will have the control of river police, lighthouses, lightship, pilots, buoys and quarantine while it retains the right of giving permission to build hulks, docks, fettles, etc. . It is also stipulated that the new Conservancy Board has the right to replace private anchorage by public anchorage. Board has also the right to buy necessary land and sell the land reclaimed. The value of the land to be appropriated will be decided by a commission consisting of three persons, namely, one nominated by Taotal and Customs Commissioner, second by the consul who represents the nationality of the landowner, and third by the senior consul, and when the consul who represents the landowner's nationality is senior consul the second oldest consul will nominate the third Commissioner.

There was a long dispute or the point whether the value of the land to be appropriated from the Chinese be decided by the above Commission or the Board. Finally, however, it was decided that the Board fix the value, of Chin-'ese owned land. Another question was whether prior right over a luvial land be given to Chineso similar to foreign landowners, and it was decided that both Chinese and forelgners have equal rights. The improvement works will be commenced three months after signing of the agreement. The engineers may be appointed and dismissed by the Board, but sh. 8m. 42secs. the approval of a majority of the diplomatic i body is made necessary. The Consular body in Shanghai has the right to propose to dismiss engineers if the Consular body thinks the 'engineers unfit for the work. The Board must report upon the works and expenses thereof to the Consular body every three months. By this agreement the annex to Article XVII. of the Peace Protocol of soot is cancelled. Such is the gist of the new agreement as far as we are able to ascertain. The matter has been entirely decided by the diplomatic body in Peking and Chinese authorities, and the Shanghai public bodies have not been consulted at all although the subject has such an important interest to Shanghai.

FOREIGNERS have contributed a good proportion of the subscriptions received by the Rad Cross Society in Japan . The tittal amount constributed since the outbreak of the war is given by Lacigners,

An inquiry was held this afternoon by M . A. Hazeland, touching the circumstances of the death of Lai Kam Yuk, aged 18, a pupi and inmate of the Victoria Orphanage at Kowloon, which took place in that institution on the

THE INQUIRY.

The following jurymen were empantialled t-Messrs. Isidore Silbermann, Sydney D. Hickey,

and Franz Schüber. His Worship explained to the jury that this was an inquiry into the death of one Lai Kam Yuk, a school-girl, who was found hanging by her neck at the Victoria Orphanage on the 23rd

Miss Edith George said she was the matron

of the Victoria Orphanage at Kowloon, at institution in connection with the Church Missionary Society. Deceased was admitted into the institution in June, through the Registrar General. She was 18 years of age, and she entered the Orphanage at her own desire. On the 23rd ulto, at about \$.45 a.m. in consequence of a call from Nam Yi witness went with Miss Hollis to the girls dormitory, and found deceased was not in he bedroom, and the girls directed witness to th back staircase, and there she found decease hanging by a rope from the bannister. The rope was produced. Witness then sent for the police and the body was cut down and removed Deceased was of a very melancholy disposition and very jealous of any attention being paid the other girls. She had never been strong and for two months past had been suffering from malarial fever, and had been attended by a doctor. Witness did not know of any internal complaint. Deceased told one of th girls she wanted to die. 💰

Miss Norah Hollis, assistant to Miss George, corroborated the last witness in every detail. Dr. W. Moore, surgeon in charge of th Kowloon Mortuary, said that on the 23rd ult he examined the dead body of a Chinese female, who was identified in his presence by tions? Miss George. Death was due to asphyxia.

Tung Min, an inmate of the Victoria Orphanage, said she had been in the institution seven years. She knew the deceased, but was not a friend of hers. She never heard deceased say anything about wanting to die.--Another girl, an inmate of the institution, said she knew the deceased. The never told-witness sh wanted to die; she had been there six years. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide dur ing a fit of temporary insanity."

#### A FOOLHARDY FEAT.

\* SPORT IN HONGKONG.

Sport begins now, cricket, football, yachting. and so forth I those who have been complaining of the warmth and yearning for the cool, are heating themselves with violent exercise, to Bishop Pozzoni was accompanied by the show bow pleased they are the heat has passed. man with it. The start was made at 10 a.m. a few days ago, the rash man making a light dejeuner of two plantain, and a cocktail. forbid the attempt, and the climb continued. | safe. At 10.14 a halt was called, and whisky and milk was administered through a tube, the hero smiling faintly, and admitting that the strain was more than he had bargained for. The next two stages, approximately (132 mm. higher, were covered in grim silence, and the spectators following in chairs gazed with sincere admiration at the lightning-like play of muscle under the skin of satin, that has made Hongkong what it is to-day, first in the sports field, first at pin, pong, and first in the hearts of its countrywomen. Far below, the crowded harbour could dimly be seen through the Naval yard smoke, and it was strange reflect that the humdrum business of the port could proceed while such gallant efforts were being made to uphold the Empire's honour and to put to shame the scandal-loving Kipling. The climber had by now passed the worst, a length of concrete worn smooth by generations, of coolie trilbies, and the road bending round toward one of the tram stations, it was soon seen that the news of the attempt had leaked out. There was a cheering crowd assembled to watch the final and most difficult stage. The climber was now staggering slightly, his eyes fixed and glassy, but the splendid legs still did their work. Left foot foremost: right swings wearily up to it; passes it; touches ground: left lifts; swings after; one two. one, two. At 11.39 a despicable attempt was made to stop the hero, but it is believed that it

> seemed to be thinking, and a murmur arose from the speciators. Hastily recovering from the trance into which the mesmeric word had thrown him, he passed his hand once, twice, across his forehead, and then sprang forward. upward, ashamed of the momentary weakness. Only stopping long enough to throw the two coolies over a cliff into a deep nullah, the CONTRACTION OF CURRENCY, crowd followed, now cheering frantically. The

nir at that altitude was appreciably cooler, and the perspiration seemed to have diminished. The end was near. One more application of the tube-fitted flask, a few flicks of a towel, a note made of the pulse (it was now o6), and the last stage was attacked. Willing arms were extended to catch, the fainting form that stage gared blindly across the goal, the bar entrance of the Peak Hotel, and a dozen stop watches

tering only one word, the word "chair?" in

one of these curious coincidences that you find

By virtue of the Ordinance issued soon after the outbreak of the disturbances in Tokio, 22 22nd ult., nine are published in Tokio and

#### A WEIGHTY OPINION.

A most interesting and important commun cation has been addressed to the Singapore Free Press by Mr. W. H. Shellord on the currency scheme. Writing on the 25th Septema ber, the correspondent says :----

It is to be regretted that members of the Chamber of Commerce do not avail themselves of the opportunities offered by that body for the discussion of important questions, such as the Currency, which affect not one section but the entire body of the community. You print in your article of Saturday, the views of a gentleman who was present at the general meet ing on Friday, and who takes a considerable interest in the question like the rest of us. should have preferred to have argued the question with him at the time, but he gave no op portunity for this, so I have to ask for the hospitality of your columns.

We all know that it was apprehension as t the future of gilver that, in the first place, led to the currency scheme: I cannot follow therefore the argument that the near future of the price of silver need not trouble Government. It appears to me to be the one question which has hitherto dictated the action of Government -in my opinion rightly so. 🖓

I am not concerned in advocating the scheme as best suited for us, nor do I say our position is the same as the Indian. On the contrary distinctly pointed out at least two important differences which might prove fatal to the success of the scheme. What, however, I did say was that we are committed to the scheme whether for good or ill, and that no scheme can be succ asful if it is not persevered with especially a scheme like this which essentially demands time. The Indian model has been adopted and if it is to be followed, as has been apparently laid down, then we must have larger margin than 5 per cent between the silver and the exchange values of the dollar for safety's sake. Does anyone consider 5 per cent to be a safe margin for a token coin made of a metal liable to sudden and violent fluctua-

#### . FIXITY OF EXCHANGE.

Your correspondent argues that gold is appreciating. This is not, however, an universal view: for in face of the increased gold output of the world some people expect that metal will depreciate, in other words the price of silver will go up; and if to 3td. again; where would our currency be on a 2/1 basis? I observe in a very interesting report on the introduction of the gold exchange standard into various silver using countries, submitted last year to the Government of the United States, the following percentages of production gold and ailver by value :--

VCI	Dy Vai	ᅜᇢᆟᆖ		•	
				Gold	Silver
-	1891/	5		. 44.4	556 0
	1896	•		49.9	50.1
	1897			53.2	46.8
٠.	1808		,a	56.8	43.2
	1899	•	,	58.5	41,5
.'	1900		+	53.2	46.8
٠.	1901	•	•	52.7	47.3
4.1	1902		•	58.7	413
	1903			59.6	40.4
1+	would	thus	ann	ear <b>as</b> if n	iore gold v

Angila; and the Right Rev. Dr. Merel, Bishop | young mair here, says the Hongkong corres- being produced year by year, and less silver in proportion. The tendency would therefore be Lordship was enthusia-tically received by all | dated the 16th ult. It arose, as such things | for the price of silver to rise in relation to gold. . Fixty of exchange by the scheme is to be brought about by the issue by Government of dollars in exchange for gold at a rate to be fixed by them. When sufficient gold has been accumulated the reverse transaction will become possible. Your correspondent takes the price of forward silver, but if the rate is fixed now it would be the price of ready silver which Government would have to calculate upon This I use is quoted in your paper at 28% which is equal to 2/or for the dollar, or a margin 10.5 a.m. he was in a profuse perspiration, but I of barely 2'/, on the rate proposed by your as his pulse was normal, the doctor refused to correspondent, and this can hardly be called

> If the Indian model is to be followed, and if the rate is to be fixed now, it will surely have to be considerably higher, in order to ensure sufficient margin of safety. If, however, silver falls as your correspondent expects then his rate may become possible bye and bye.

#### " DEMAND FOR DOLLARS:

The price of the dollar is to be fixed by the laws of supply and demand. The Government have taken the supply into their own hands, and are to regulate it by sales at their own price, provided the demand comes. To urge them to fix their price now is in my opinion. and I believe in the opinion of the majority of the Committee, tantamount to asking them to name a rate much higher than that now current: and for that reas n-we thought it advisable to wait patiently. We may, and probably shall hear, as they did in India dismal prognostications of failure and disaster. That we must put up with.

The question really turns upon the demand for dollars, which will enable Government to fix their rate, or in other words contract the currency to a safe point. In this connection let us remember that the Indian export trade exceeds the import, and this was one of the secrets of the success of their conversion scheme. Is it so with us? In 1802 the figures.

countries was quite unofficial, and the community is (includg, India quiet. There has been no rioting. Two cooland Burma) ies with a chair addressed the champion, bt-Imporis \$16,432,000 \$57,946,000 \$104,378,000 Exports 32,394,000 72,159,000 104,553,000 terrogatively. For a moment he stopped, and

> \$78,826,000 \$130,105,000 \$208,931,000 In 1904 the figures were the Imports \$169,630,000 \$167,430,000 \$337,060,000 Exports 80,835, 00 184,317,000 265,152,000

#### \$250,465,000 \$351,747,000 \$602,212,000 They are worth considering and watching.

Now what do we mean by the expression contraction of currency "? Sir David Barbour is a man of large Indian experience and probably had in his mind the power the Government had in its hands of bringing it about. The Government of India have balances at all times with the Presidency Banks and the withdrawal of these, together with a suspension or limitation of the issue of Council Bills, would have been the most potent factor for bringing about I coming in for the development of Rubber. I fact, is at Kittering, in the Biate of Malc contraction. The other factors that also bear would like to ask Mr. Shelford how long he the Maine people, therefore, argue that I hear since, on the best authority, that de- | upon contraction are the large amount of silver | estimates it will take before the currency is | should be called the treaty of Kittering. New spite all rumours to the contrary, no serious | coinage that is melted in India into jewelry | sufficiently contracted for fixity to be feasible | castle, it is said, has already put in a claim, consequences are anticipated." This morning, and ornaments, and the known habits of the according to his way of thinking, If it is to and yet others hold that it should be harded indeed, the champion walker (whose name, by natives of hoarding and hurying the colo, be ruled by ordinary supply and demand it the treaty of Pisataugua, because the Navy Neither of the two factors last named operate | may take years; and the longer it takes the Yard is on the river of that name. recorded some times on the magazine page of there. We are left then only with the question through the Dally Mail, is Walker) was able to sit up of Government balances with the Banks. Have and taken notice:

The Globe of The Globe of The Globe of The Globe of Washington and nothing else. If a treaty be a find nothing else. tion? Have the Government called in any part | China some years ago when the Mexican | The probabilities are that it will be formally of their balances? The reply, I think, I can dollar was the currency, and when they were signed at Washington, and it was from Was safely say is "No," Can anybody then tell me | not too plentiful, sold largely above his possible | shington, whence went the offer of President how the contraction that is said to have taken | requirements, and thereby accumulated all the Roosevelt to use his good offices in the interest newspapers have been so far suspended. Of rlace has been brought about? There is a deliars in the place. When the merchants had of an arrangement of terms of peace. This this number, says the Japan Chronicle, of the feature in the currency of coin which is some to sell their bills to pay for the produce ship- would be a proper and logical finale lapert times called contraction, but which cannot be ped, he would not buy except at twopence. from this it will save the unfortunate school thirteen in the provinces. All the journals first | strictly regarded as such, and it is necessary to | above the current rate; The merchants had to | master of the future endless trouble in explain,

necessarily contraction. When the population within the currency expands with it, then obviously the currency which was sufficient for the earlier stage would not be sufficient for the later. Thus I understand the Government of the United States from time to time increases its token coinage in proportion to the increase

of the population. But since the introduction of the new currency into this Colony there has not been, so far as am bble to judge, such an increase, in population and trade as would necessitate an increase of the circulating medium. ... Unfortunately the gentlemen who criticised my statement that doubted whether there had been any contraction of currency, did not give their reasons for balleving the contrary.

Mention has been made of the Japanese yenand the American Philippine peso. As a silver coin the yen ceased to exist in 1898 and the currency of Japan is now a; gold one (made possible by the payment of the Chinese indemnity money after the war 1804 to 1805) assisted by subsidiary coinage of underweighted allyer coins. There is therefore just as much comparison between our currency "and the Japanese as between ours and British.

THE PRICE OF SILVER IS OF NO ACCOUNT. As regards the American Philippino peso the American report already referred to deals thus with the question!-

"Indeed it is within the bounds of possibility that the price of silver should raise again above 64.1 cents (i.e. 29 d), per oz, its nominal value at the present coining ratio of 32.25 to 1, so that the new peror would be worth more as bullion. than as coin. In that event the whole scheme of monetary transformation would fall through It was in anticipation of some such contingency that Mr. Conant advocated lowering the standard of the new coin to 0.835 instead of 0.900 so that it would not be profitable to melt or exporcents per ox."

Your correspondent seems to think that fixity will hasten the process of contraction. Why? The scheme is to obtain fixity first by contraction. If the price of silver rose materially above his rate of 2/1, no doubt every available dollar would leave the Colony or be melted down within it, and we should certainly have contraction of the currency with a vengeance. Is this .what he wants?.

Such at any rate are the aspects of the question as they present themselves to me, but i my reasoning is false and if there are other factors which can be brought forward to throw ight upon the question. I shall, in common with all others interested in it, be only too glad to hear them.

#### September 25, 1905.

The following contribution to the discussion on currency, dealing more particularly with points in Mr. W. H. Shelford's letter, is forwarded by the member of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to the Free Press who sent in the previous contribution that was discussed | but tribulation worketh patience; and patiby Mr. Shelford :-. As regards the present or future of silver, we

may leave it for the time. I have already

creased output of gold will tend to raise or lower the price of it. Mr. Shelford says "The Indian model has been adopted and if it is to be followed, as has apparently been laid down, then we must have a larger margin thun 5%," Against this I say that the circumstances under which the Straits and India are situated are so totally different that it would be gross presumption for us to try to adopt their model, and if we do so our pride will have a fall. As regards 5% as a margin, it is more than sufficient if it can be maintained. ... I have already given figures relating to the price of silver for the past ten years and I would now add that as regards the price of silver going above the rate fixed, as the Government will not allow the export of Straits dollars, these dollars would have to be melted and exported in the shape of bar silver their former value. So that with silver at 20} which gives us the dollar at 2/1 the price of silver would have to go over 20 13/16 before country to adopt, the conditions existing in Manila and Japan are much more in unison with ours, than we are with India; not that: wish to compare these countries with the

Mr. Shelfo d appears to argue that to obtain a suitable rate for fixity it is necessary to contract our currency and thereby force up exchange. I say it is not necessary, and it is very undesirable. Contraction does not necessardy-mean that there are fewer dollars in the Colony, but that they do not circulate. reason why they do not circulate is the badness of trade generally, and the want of confilence owing to the uncertainty regarding the value of the dollar. How can currency become contracted? Some will say by the ordinary rules of supply and dem and, which is doubtless correct to some extent. The chief factors

(1) Increasing the area in which the Strait doll ir is allowed to circulate.

(2) General increase in population. (3) Improvements in the trade facilities an

encouragement of the employment of capital from outside.

(i) Manipulation in exchange of a purely speculative character.

Then of course there is the possibility of the dollar being melted. Government will no allow the export of Straits dollars except to a few places such as Borneo, Dell and Pukel There was a slight contraction last Chinese new year when \$1,400,000 went to China owing | good many. to exchange being temporarily above ours. The Government however stopped further exports. Probably half of these coins have now returned to the Colony, Bornen has so far taken very little. The Deli Tobacco Planters have taken about \$1,000,000; which it is more than probable will be returned to the Colony unless the Government do something very soon

to make the dollar stable (See the papers); coording to latest statistics the population is not in reasing greatly, and both the export and import trades are very bad. On the other hand there is a small amount of foreign capital | Portsmouth Navy Yard, but the Navy Yard, thirteen in the provinces. All the journals first suspended have been released, but five are under the ban for the second time. The suspensions, however, have not been nearly so numerous as after the retrocession of Liaotung in 1895, when no less than 210 newspapers were suspended for comments, upon the Governments.

The merchants had to distinguish. When trade is dull and but little accept this rate as none of the other banks bad ing that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post and suit updating that the scene of the negotiations was here from that post distinguish. When trade is dull and but little distinguish. When trade is dull and but little distinguish. When trade is dull and but little accept this rate as none of the other banks and not post the distinguish. When trade is dull and but little distinguish. When trade is dull and but little accept this rate as none of the other banks dismissed this manager for obvious land not the dollars to pay for bills. The distinguish was distinguish. When trade is dull and but little accept that the scene of the dollars to pay for bills. The distinguish was distinguish. When trade is dull and but little accept that the scene of the dollars to pay for bills. The distinguish was distinguished the current rate, and not post the dollars to pay for bills. The distinguish was distinguished the current rate, and not post the dollars to pay for bills. The distinguish t Y850,000, and of this no less than Y250,000 is were suspended for comments, upon the Goy. becomes dearer, and we hear of stringency and which he thinks so necessary, in connection, that the Goyernment of this country hat no

MR. W.H. SHELFORD'S REPLY To the Editor, Singapore Free Press. Sir, -Your correspondent, a member of the Chamber of Commerce who shupped the open field offered him at the General Meeting, asti akes shelter in your editorial columns #17do not wish to prolong such a combat. The as pect of the question has not been altered by his ast communique, but I shall endeavour to an swer his conundrums.

He begins by stating that the Straits and In dia are differently situated and that it would be presumptuous to accept the Indian model. This opinion was not however, adopted by the Currency Committee, nor by the Government, nor by the public, who all agreed in #0

cepting the scheme to which we are. I repeat now committed. This collective wisdom may of course be confounded, but a shifting policy is calculated to spell disaster." Your correspondent argues 5% is more than a sufficient mirring if it can be maintained

Exactly. The question is, can it? Silver has during the last two years been as low as 22d On the 20th of March last it was 20d, to-day i is 25%d, a variation of to X at least in six months, and so % in two years. No wonder he takes shelter in anonymity when he turgs 5% is a safe margin for such a metal! It not so, long ago that 1/8 was the rate we were urged by some to accept, then it was ale, now it is 2/1. The fact is the scheme, like that o the Indian Government, was designed "not so much to raise the gold value of the dollar as to prevent a further fall." Your correspondent asks how long it wi

take to contract the currency, before fixity i feasible. In answer it depends partly upon what action Government may take in calling it their balances. Independently of this the trade of the Colony has enormously increased dur ing the last ten years and appears to be sli increasing. Mr T. H. Whitehead in a memothem until the price of silver rose above 75 randum which he submitted to the Currency Committee stated, from figures which I sus pect were obtained in Singapore, that the annual excess of import of treasure into the Straits during the twenty-one years ending 31st December 1905 averaged \$1,583,808. Giver that his data were correct and that the currency was not redundant we may expect this to be? measure of non-expansion of the currency yes by year brought about by the prohibition to import dollars.

I observe that the total imports of treasure exceeded the total exports for the twenty one years by 33 millions. We had at any rate that stock to go on with, if not perhaps another 10 millions into the bargain.

The scheme is to maintain the rate by stopping additions to this stock till a certain rate has been reached. To name a rate which may be exceeded by the silver value would probably.

mean the collapse of the scheme. If silver continues to rise the dollar must advance with it in order to escape the melting point, and its advance will be accelerated by the non-expansion of the currency. This contingency may well give us food for thought.

ence, experience; and experience, hope," The successful manipulation of exchange b bankers does not appear to me to necessaril stated that no one can predict with any degree | mean contraction of currency, so I am unable of reliability its future, even whether the in- to answer the last question put by your corres pondent. He has adorned his tale and pointed his moral by instancing some bygone opera tions in China. The gentleman in question appears to have been dismissed for getting the better of his competitors, which we all know to be a crime in this Colony.—Your faithfully.

W. H. SHELVORD. -September 27, 1905.

#### 70 ASSASSINATE OFFICIALS IN CANTON.

AN OLD PLOT REVIVED.

Writing from Canton on the ard instant con espondent says.—The Hungkong Telegraph of Oct. and contained a news Item to the effect in the process of which they would lose 2% of | that news had been received in Shanghai that the military authorities had arrested a mar dressed in foreign clothes who is concerned in a plot to assassinate some officials. Perhaps would pay to export. As examples, for this this paragraph has reference to the rumours in circulation in Capton during the past few days The rumours are concerned with one of the men arrested in connection with the vile placards put up at the time of the visit of the .Tait party. The name of this man is Ma, and he belongs to one of the missions in Canton. Within a few days it has been stated that the real charge against this man is that he was implicated in the attempt to blow up the Governor's yamên several years ago. I thin there was only one man suffered death for hi connection with that plot. But the officials knew that there were many more concerned in the attempt to assassinate the Governor. The man who was caught was called Sz King U He was tortured, but refused to give away hi friends. He was promised a light punishment if he would give the names of the other conspirators, but he went to death faithful to his friends. At that time a goodly number of reformers found it very convenient to live in Hongkong and Macao. It was months after the affair before many of them returned. The officials have not forgotten the movement; and have been on the watch all along. Now it is said that this man Ma has given away a good many reformers and amon the number several who were implicate in the plot a number of years ago. Whethe there is any truth in the rumours or not; it; certain that there are a few of the advanced thinkers who are not very easy in their/mind at the present time. If the Viceroy gets of the track of these men he will make it hot for

#### THE NAMING OF THE TREAT

There appears to be considerable discussion throughout the United States, aremarks a cor respondent to a midon paper and relation' the hame of the treaty, which it is hoped wi be negotiated between the plenipotentiaries Russia and Japan. Portsmouth maintains tha it shall be called the treaty of Portsmoulb, because the negotiations are to be made at the

A CONFRESION OF MORDER

COMMITTED OF MANIE We have already recorded the fact that w man named John A. Booth had poliched him self in the Calcutta lock up and left a confee. slope of murders with the officialist Ar the inte juest, held last month it was stated that the decemed, wrote five letters addressed to the Coroner, the Commissioner of Police, Ray. Mr. Varting of Hastings, to his uncleaned." To all whom it may concern." The latter is as follows |- I. John Alfred Victor de Lotbulare Booth, declare and confess to cultable homicide not: amounting a to a murder sin a Mania HPA (Philippine Islands), of shooting Captain H ingleton, sand Minnesota, U.S.A.; on the 17th July, 1800, and was never discovered. Ingleton died almost instantaneously. I have shot him through the head in the San Miguel seloon section. Two days previously we had some irouble over family matters - I having forger his name to a cheque. "He threatened to prosecute. To save myself Inwent to the Sen Miguel salcon and saw him sitting at the table. draw upon him and shot him and in the

confusion made my escape. Two days after i was given 48 hours to leave P. I. (Philips pine Islands). On account of any connection with the Telephone Committee in Singapore. they had not the telightest suspicion that was the author of the dead. A laieft Manila for China, not being quite sure whether the Americans awould a suspect of I wevaded the steamers after arriving at Shangbai. I came overland to this country. Will you be good enough to forward a copy of the letter to General Macarthur, or General Otis, who was then Governor of the Pilitat that times in think (that, this would clear up the mystery. have myself informed Ciptain Ingleton's relative on the matterial ladeply regret that it should have happened. It was done in a fit of rage on the sour of the moment, "I wish the Manila authorities to be informed, whether there is any one clse got, into trouble for the crime may God forgive me. (8d.) J. A. Booth, City, 5th September."

The jury returned a verdict of sujeide by cyanide of potassium poisoning, and expressed the opinion that strict rules should be framed for the guidance of police officers when search.

> LADY BLAKE. AN APPRECIATION.

It is in no mere formal manner and with no

degree of affection that we (Ceylon Inde-Bendent). to-day bid au revole to Their Excellencies, Sir Henry and Lady Blake. who leave Caylon on three months' furlough, owing to private reasons into whichit would be presumption to obtrude. Strictly speaking, we are not correct in coupling her Ladyship with the Governor's holiday, but Lady Bloke has so identified herself with herhusband in all good works, has manifested such complete sympathy with the aims and aspirations of the people of this Colony, that we may, be forgiven our little breach of etiquette ... Officially, the wife of the Governors is a cypher without any official standing apart; from bar; husband. Considering the possibilities of good that exist and the zealous manner in which generally speaking, the wife, of the Governor, applies herself to improving the existing conditions amongst her own sex it is time that; the wife of a Colonial Governor received some office cial recognition of her acts and drew a separate; salary for the good she does. Lady Havelock Lady Ridgeway and Lady Hisks bave all carne ed the deep gratitude of the women of this country by their sympathy, and by their efforts, to unite the different communities. These attempts. / may // have a but // met//with/s but partial success in the past, but the fault has not been on the side of the Governors. wife. To Lady Blake, therefore, who has striven as energetically as any of here predecessors to bring about greater unison and harmony and who has get such a bright example to lesser luminaries in Society, we say goodbye with feelings of very cordial appreciation. for the useful work she has accomplished dury ing the year and nine months that her Ladyership has been in this Island. Her influence has always been exerted for good, she has done her best to encourage those interests and industries which properly fall within a woman's domain and by her charm of manner, gifts as a hostess and breadth; of sympathy which no racial distinctions could parrow. Lady Blake has attained a popularity wherever she has gone -and few Governors' wives have travelled so extensively-that cannot but be a source of great satisfaction to her and to Sir Henry Blake. We hope to see her Ladyship return with His Excellency on December 1rd and trust that she will greatly benefit in health by the brief change of climate and scenery, which she is shortly to enjoy.

> JAPANESE SHIPPING DISASTERS.

THE COMMAND OF STRAMERS.

The shipping disasters to Japanese vessels which have been unpleasantly frequent during the last few months are attributed by some to the appointment of men of small experience to the command of steamers. The acquisition by Japan of a large number of steamers since the outbreak of the war has resulted in the scarcity of properly-trained seamen, and certified offcers are now said to be paid nearly double the salary obtained before the war. Still the app. ply can hardly meet the growing demand the consequence being that man; of comparatively Initia experience are appointed to responsible positions. It is this state of affairs which sc counts for the frequency of disasters of late. attended in some cases with distressing loss o

MORE PACILITIES FOR TRAIMING The authorities are being urged to give more facilities than is the case at present for the training of superior classes of seamen, such as. for instance, viacing some of the ships captured during the war at the disposal of those interested for the purposes of training. Lin the meantime, says the Jopan Chronicle, it behoves the authorities to exercise strict control over number of ships now under the charge of the Government as transports, are released the scarcity of seamen will be more esversiy fell than at present, and the appointment of men of doubtful ability may result in the multiplication of diances. The Japan Shipowners Association, alarmed at the frequency of shipping disesters, has lested a circular to the officers of the steamers belonging to the ageoand exercise greater precaution in the hand-

day pight from Salgon, there arrived in the Colony 33 tough looking togues 1 sulphia

The changes in the composition of the China Squadron are now almost complete. The following ships now compose it :- Diedem, first-class cruiser (Fl g Capinin II. W. Savory), Bagship of Admiral Sir Gerard H. U. Noel, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., commanding the squadron : Hogue, first-class armoured courser. Captain E. G. Shortland; Sutlej, first-class cruiser, Captain W. . Grant | Andromeda, first-cinss cruiver, Captain R. N. Ommanney : Astran, second-class cruiser. Captain I. ci. Tuffnell Bonavensure, second-class cruiser, Cantain H. H. Torlesse; and the second-class cruisers. Iphigenia, Captain W. B. Fawkner, and Sirius, Captain C. H. Moore, which are under orders for home, on relief by the Flora, now on the station. To these may be added the despatch vessel Alacitty, Commander W. M. Harbord; the sloops Cadmus, Commander H. du C. Luard, and Clio, Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.; the Hecla, topedo-boat destroyer der ot ship, Captain i. F. Charlton, and her flotilla of thirteen "destroyers," and the nine shallow draught gur bouts which patrol the rivers of the station.

On Monday his Lordship, Bishop Pezzoni the newly consecrated Bushop of Tavia and Vica Apostolic of Hongkong, paid his first visit as bishop to the French Conv. nt at Wan-It had been arranged that the visit should take place on or about Thursday (to-morrow), but on account of other engagements, that date was found to be inconvenient, and on Sunday last the Mother Superior was informed that his Lordship would visit the Convent and celebrate Mass the next morning. Accordingly preparations were made to hasten the necessary arrangements, and the prearranged programme for a uitable reception had to be somewhat abridged, as, on account of the inclemency of the weather, several of the pupils who should have taken part, and were prepared to do so on Thursday, were not present on Monday. However, his Lordship, accompanied by his consecrating prelate, Bishop Menicetti, a d the other Bishops now in the Colony, and attended by some twenty priests, including French, Italian, Spanish, and Chinese, with a number of Seminaria's repared to the Convent early on Monday morning, where the new Bishop celebrated Ponnifical High Mass in the institution's beautiful chapel. A fier mass. refreshments were partaken of, and then a general tour of inspection of the entire Convent was made, his Lordship expressing his lively satisfaction with the perfection of all arrangements for the housing and education of the inmates. After lunch and a rest Benediction was sung, and then the party adjourned to the Reception Hall, which had been most tastefully and elegantly decorated with paims, and | other men are engaged erecting the poles along draped mottoes, that of his Lordship, pain ed by | the roadway. It seems a pity that large pagoda one of the Sisters and draped in yellow silk, trees that took many and many years to grow occupying a conspicuous position on the wall to the size that afford such grateful sha e in immediately above him. Here the proceedings | the Rua do Campo had to be felled. Surely opened by a pianoforte overture, Caur des the need for large study trees could not P nsionnaires, which was followed by the minimized in a place like Macao with its pupils' singing of the "Welcome song," from | scorching heat in the hot summer months and the Carnival de Venice. An address of welcome, illuminated on vellum, was then presented to the Bishop, and was read in phrases by ten little girls. Then came a similar address. by the Chinese children, in the Cantonese dialect, with which his ordship is quite familiar. Songs and pianoforte solos foll we'd, and after a song of welcome sung by all the children present, the proceedings terminated with the singing of the British National Anthem. And thus ended what was to the children at least a

CHIN CHIN JOSS' IN A TYPHOO! EXPERIENCE OF THE "CHARTERHOUSE"

very happy day.

Upon the arrival of the" British steamer Charte house in post this morning the captain reported that at 4 a.m. on the 28th ult, while in the Gulf of Tonkin he encountered a very heavy typhogn, the centre of which passed over the shi at 6 p.m. At first the wind was blowing from NNW, and afterwards from SSW, with moun tainous seas. All the movable dres firtings were washed overboard; the steam pines were wrenched off the dicks, and the tarpaulius repeatedly washed off hatches, large quantities of water being shipped. During the progress of the typhoon all the passengers, who were hattened under hatches, subscribed one dollar per 'head for" Chin Chin Joss in the hope of saving their lives.

A TALSE ALARM.

On account of ralight accident to a vessel in the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co.'s dock at Bung Hom, the rumour was spread abroad this morning that a serious fire had b oken out in the dock. Inquiries, however, showed the following to be the facts from which the groundless rumour arose. At 9.30 a m. to-day while the workmen were down in the engineroom of the s.s. Ponope, which is in dock being overhauled and having so e minor repairs effected, one of the lainps got broken and falling caused a little oil in the scuppers to ignite, and a burst of flame shooting up destroyed the skylight above, but the flames were quickly subdued without extraneous aid, and no damage, practically, was done. The s.s. Ponops is the yacht of the Governor of Ponops Island (German possession), near the Marshall Islands, in the South Pacific.

LAND SALE.

and inst. At the office of the Public Works Departs ment this afternoon, the letting by public auction was held of a lot of Crown land on the south side of Kennedy Road and east of Ship Street, for a term of 75 years, with the usua option of renewal. This lot is registered as Inland let No. 1714, contains 6,400 square feet, last, though not least, greater economy of living and carries an annual Crown rent of \$44. upset price was \$1,28%. There was no competilion, and the lot was knocked down to Mr. P. Julyan, of the Public Works Lepartment, for \$1,300.

> LAZY NE AMBN SENT TO GAOL.

The British steamer Nithidale came in yesterday from Rangoon with a carno of rice, and | that, to use a time-worn phrase, has been long later in the day Capt. R. J. Fairley had two of felt. The new bakery has its business lucated widence showed the case to be one of the l

faced the chart. The Hon, Mr. Basil Taylor sentenced them each to lour weeks' imprisonment, with hard ler sanitary conditions in bake-houses is about

PADONE

ON MACIO NUTES. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Macan, and October, 1975. . THE FINCY FAIR.

The Rev. Father Gomes, 8 J., the promoter of the baziar for the purpose of raising funds for the new Portuguese-English School for poor Chinese boys, was deserving of better success than that which attended the fincy fair at the triblic gardens on Saturday and Sunday. An unfortunate day was fixed for holding the bixiar, considering that on the 1st October the nest R.C. Bishop at Hongkong was to be consecrated when the majority of the Portuguese community would remain in Hongkong On Saturday evening when the baz car opened the attendance was small and throughout yesterday the number of visitors, was no greater. There were not many excursionists from Hongkong either, and what with the indifferent weather prevailing, the conditions attending the bazaar were far from favourable. Although no responsibility can attach to the organizers who, I feel certain, were most anxious to please one and all of the patrons, one of the co-operators at the stalls might have exercised a little more judgment in avoiding discourtesy to Chinese gentlemen pationizing the "show." As it happened, umbrage was taken by a prominent Chinese gentleman of Hongkong to whom scant courts sy was shown. This is the more regrettable as the charitable disposition of the person in question is well known in A PROPESSION INCIDENT.

A Furopean visitor from Hongkong appeared to be desirous of earning cheap notoriety in an attempt to create a scene at the procession at Sin Duningo yester day afternoon. While watching the progress of the procession along the street he refused to raise his hat when the procession pussed by, ite wis called upon by a sergeant of police to conform with the religious custom of the place, and upon being obsturate he had his headgear removed for him. Needless to say, the friend with whom he was in company did not see the sense of a gratuitous effrontery by refusing compliance with a custom however much at variance with his own ideas, according to the dictates of his particular creed, yet was demanded of a gentleman as an ordinary act of civility imposed by the common law of social

The French syndicate undertaking the electric lighting of the city are pushing on their work vigorously in spite of the handicap they meet with in the scarcity of labour. The powerdiouse in Mongha is well advanced; the concrete heds for the motors and other heavy machinery are already laid, while pillars and joists which are all of steel are being hoisten

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

linto position with all expedition. The water reservoir is nearly completed. At the same time as work is horr ed on at the power-tation it was a piece of unpaidonable vandalism to sacrifice them altogether when the lopping off of a few branches here and there could certainly have effected the lighting of this par-

DEPARTURE OF COMMANDER REVES. Commander A. Reyes, of the gunboat Rlo Lima, leaves for Lisbon today.

ticular part of the city-with as much efficiency

THE EARTHQUAKE. We have not yet heard the last of the earth-Residents are kradually becoming Habituated to the swaying sensation invariably accompanying the tremors which seem now to be of regular occurrence here in Macao. At to wake up most people and accompanied by. the discomfution, sould as of crumbling of ricks in the bowels of the earth. Strange to say, the first shock, as before, is followed by as other half an hoor later. The duration of the accord shock is shorter and the premonitory rumble more subdued.

> Mucan, 3id October, 1005. DEPARTURE OF G. MMANDER REYES.

Commander Reyes, of the gamboat Rid Lina, less here yesterday morning by the Heungshan for Hon kong whered he will start on his journey for Lisbon. The departing commander had a hearty send-off. A large number of friends, included among whom, were many civilians, were at the wharf to bid the naval officer "good-bye" and wish him God-speed. That he was popular with his officers and men on b ard is proved beyond a doubt in the fact that when the Heungshan, with Commander Reyes on board yesterday morning, was steaming through the tairway and when passing the Rio Lines, the sailor, on board the Pottuguese gunhoat were drawn up on deck and on a given signal gave three hearty cheers to their departing chief, who gra efully acknowledge, it by raising and waving his hit to the officers and men until that morning under his command.

EXODUS OF CHINESE. I have heard it reported that, on account of the scare created by the continuance of the seismic disturbances now for the past three months, the exodus of Chinese from the colony has approximated, by a rough guess, a fifth of its normal population. It is estimated that the population of Macao, in round figures, is one of from 70,000 to 75,000 inhabitants, so that it is surmised that some 15,000 or so must have left during the past three; in nths. It is also safe to say that the exoder is only a temporary one, and as soon as the scare has subsided almost every one of those who have left will come back again. Macao has much to commend itself to the Chinese, who enjoy in it safety of life and property, immunity from vexatious official interference, salubrity of C'imate, and

and better and healthier habitations. THE EUROPEAN BAKERY. event of any historical or of such momentous importance as needs being put on record by any chronicler. But to any one who has lived long enough in this colony and has subjected his digestive powers to the products of native bakeries here, the establishment of an enter-prise like the European Bakery, which commenced business on the 1st instant, is a want

the crew-J. Patterson and J. Montague-be- in a convenient part of the city in Pua Central forothe harbour master charged with continually on the premises known as Nos 51 and 53. It and wilfully neglecting their duty on board, on is under efficient control and supervised by the high seas, since the 6th September. The competent people. Identified with the venture men denied the allegation, but the captain's are, I believe, some of those who have connection with the business of Cale Weismann, worst that has come before the Court for some | Ld., in Hongkong. For the sake of residents time. Notwithstantling medical evidence to the themselves it is to be hoped that the Edopean Contrary they felgued: illness, and afterwards | Bakery has come to stay, and no better induceused threats and impertment language, ment can be held out to the management than and neglected their work, while interson der a general support extended to them by the people. It has been mooted that a new set of bya-laws to secure greater cleanliness and betto be brought lala force.

THE RUSSIAN WARSHIPS AT SHANGHAI.

It is reported by a Shanghai telegram that the Russian warships and transports, Askold, Mandjour, etc., will undergo repairs there. contract, between Russian agents and a shipbuilding yard has been concluded.- Robi

THE MINK DISASTER.

SINKING OF THE "HSIEH-HO.

ACTS OF HEROISM.

Our correspondent at Shanghai wired us brief details of the sinking of the China Merchants' S. N. Co.'s steamer Hsich-Ao, off the South East promotory early in the week, and we now clip the following particulars from the

FULL PARTICULARS

Shanghai Times, of 221 d insti :---Yet another maritime disaster is added to the already full list cau-ed by the deadly floating mines. It is the irony of fate that after the belligerents in the great. Far Eastern war have buried the hatchet, and agreed upon the terms of peace, that their instruments of destruction scattered broadcast over the seas, should deal death to non-comb itants.

The China Nav gation Co.'s steamer Chin Mua, from Chefon, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, brought a thrill ng tale of disaster and death, to which me added deeds of

heroism and self-sacrifice. The story is a ghastly one involving the complete loss of a magnificent ship and the death. of two of her officers and about seventeen

According to the officers of the Chin Flua. the China Merchanta'S. N. Co.'s steamer Ilsichho, bound from Chefoo to Shanghai, struck a mine at 6.10 a.m. Saturday when 100 miles south of the South-East Promotory, and in some ten or fifteen minutes' plunged in o'the depths, never to rise.

The officers of the Chin Hua, which was about ten miles astern of the ill-fated vessel when the explosion occurred, lowered her bests and performed noble work in rescuing the survivors, many of whom were in the cold water for over an hour.

- 'A PASSENGER'S STORY. One of the survivors of the terrible disaster has kindly put the following facts at our service; and we are therefore enabled to give our readers a complete account of what happened from the moment of the explosion.

About to minutes past six on Saturday morning, when the vessel was approximately 100 miles South of the S. E. Promontory, a tramendous explosion suddenly rent the air. The only two passengers, Mr. Brass and Ma Dodsworth, were in their cabins'at the time; both being asleep. When the crash came, both men were thrown out of their berths. They were on their feet and on the deck in an.

Brief as the interval had been, the ship was already settling down by the head, part of the bow having been blown away by the mine. The whole ship was in a secthing state of confusion. Panic-stricken Chinese were rushing to and fro in terror, whilst the Chinese crew were madly endeavouring to lower away the boats. For a few valuable minutes all was chans. Order and discipline had disappeared. Gradually the ship seitled lower down at the bow and the stern rose higher from the water, ACTS OF BEROISM.

It was then that one of the bravest acts of heroism any man could dr, was performed by the Chief-Engineer Mr. Gill The ship was by this time at an angle of 60 degrees; ye in spite of this, he dashed below to the engine room, sent off the steam and eased off the safely valve: thus avoiding an after explosion.

In the mountime, Mr. Brass on meeting the about a quarter past twelve o'cl ck this morn- | deck, had found a life buoy and slipped it under ing there was felt another shock, sharp enough | his arms. As he did so, he caught sight of his Chine e servant.

"Can swim, boy?" he cried. "No can swim, master;" was the reply.

"Then take this. Keep it clear up under your arms and look out for the buats." They then made their way to where the hinese were still grappling with boats that refused to be lowered. At least they went down with a rush; one on the port side and one on the starboard Mr. Brass, who was helping to lower the part boat, here met with an accident. Owing to bad fixings, or comething, the tones I rushed through his hands and literally tore the

skin from the bones. OFFICERS AT THEIR POSTS.

Captain Crawford was at his place on the bridge, with one of his officers. The chief engineer and the two passengers were on the hurricane deck. There was little time for words; but by one of

these curious obenomena that afflict humankind, two of them found time to comment on the situation. "Can I be of any use?" said the assenger, "No, I think not;" replied the chief. The starboard boat was by this time lowered and in the water. It was full of Chinese without a single Furopeau. "Then I think this is no place for me," said the passenger, "I'm going to trek" And clamb ring over the deck rail, he dived out into the sea. The sinking ship was about 60 yards from the boat and when the passenger reached it, was only to find that the Chinese absolutely refused to allow him to climb in. on he hung on the stern and waited until as-

sistance came along. Three minutes later, t' e chief engineer came alongside and managed to clamber in. It was at this moment that the Usick-ho felt her death throes. She suddenly plunged her head down and her stern rising clear from the water, hungperpendicularly for fully a minute. Then she slowly disappeared, sinking so gently that the suction was very small. As she sunk from sight, one solitary Chinaman was seen hanging to the rail at the stern.

The next moment, the engineer assisted the passenger into the already overcrowded boat. A PITROUS SCENE.

The scene was pitcous and extraordinary. The establishment of a bakery is not an i torether with hen coops, bodies, and struggling Chinamen. One crate full of live ducks had been burst asunder, and the birds were making the most of their freedom

Before long, the captain was seen floating on a log. He had been the last to leave the ship, and swimming clear of the debris, had caught hold of a floating piece of timber. He also was taken into the boat.

The troubles of the shipwrecked people were, however, by no means ended. Although Captain Crawford assumed command, his orders were not obeyed; the Chinese probably being so badly frightened that obedience was for-

It was also found that there was no plug to the boat, so the hole was stopped up with the men's hats and pieces of clothing whilst baling operations became the order of the day. Within an hour or so the Chin Hua was fortunately sighted, and by eight o'clock, the weary survivors were safely housed and cared

The utmost thanks are given by the ship wrecked passengers and crew to the captain of the Cain Bue and to the passengers of the made, all in favour of enforcing the hoycols. | Losean Daily Name

same vessel. Everything they could do they makes the whole world kin.

TWO ENGINEERS LOST. The Chin Hum cruised about the scene for some five hours in the hope of picking up the second engineer, Colin B. Manchan, and third engineer Muir, though it was a forlorn hope, as the boat in which they were had evidently been drawn under by the suction of the sinking

vessel. The Halah-ho was the last ship sent, out for the China Merchants B. N. Co. and made her fi st trip about five years ago. Her officers, WLTC:--

Chief officer-C. F. Maundril. Second officer - Mr. McCoy. "Chief engineer—Mr. Gill." Second engineer—Collin B. Manchan.

Master-Captain A. A. Crawford.

Third engineer—Mr. Muir. CAPTAIN CRAWFORD'S STORY. Captain Crawford, master of the Ilsiah-ho,

when interviewed by a Times man, said :-"About 6 30 a.m. on Saturday morning we were steaming along about 123 miles to the Southward of the S. E. Promontary, when felt a dull jar and shock from a mewhere forward, which was so severe that it smashed all glass in the windows of the chart room. immediately rushed on deck and the first thing that I saw was water rushing out of the ventilators on the main deck forward. The bow of the ship was gradually sinking and suddenly the forehatch blew off and some of the light Circo floated off.

"The chief engineer had the presence of mind to stop the engines and blow off steam as soon as the shock occurred. I was standing on the bridge deck watching the bow sink and as the water rose gradually up to the bridge deck, I heard it running down into the stokehole like the falls of iagara.

then dived into the water and floated around till I caught sight of part of a wooden boat cover, upon which I climbed. I stuck to this until I was picked up by one of the boats. All the boats left, the ship safely and it is suppoled that the life boat that was sunk was drawn down by the suction when the ship sank. "From the first shock till the time of the ship's sinking not more than twenty minutes passed. The ship seemed to sink straight on end. There was no explosion from the boilers as she sank."

FORTUNATE PROCRASTINATION.

One passenger by the Chin Hua, a lady, is to-day thankful that taidiness in arriving at the place of departure in Chelon, alone prevented her from sailing on the ill-fated vessel. As it was she came by the Chin. Hua, and had

enough excitement to last a lifetime. the states that the sight of the Chinese battling for life and literally catching at straws to keep themselves above water, was enough to unnerve the 'strongest man. She pays a glowing tribute to the officers and passengers of the Chin Hua, who did everything possible to a leviate the sufferings of the survivors, the majority of whom lost all their belongings and were in great need of clothing, etc.

E BOMB OUTRAGE.

DETAILS OF THE ATTEMPT TO KILL DUKE TSAL

A profound sensation was caused throughout North China yesterday (writes the China Times of the 25th inst.) when it became known, short ly after noon, that an infernal machine had been ex loded in the Peking Railway Station just as the High Commissioners-whom the Chinese Government are sending abroad to study conditions in foreign countries with a view to kaining information likely to be useful in connection with the introduction of administrative reforms in the Chinese Empire-were about to take l their departure for Tientsin en route for thei several fore gn destinations.

The outrage created enormous excitement in the Chinese capital, which is now in a highly perturbed state, and scarcely less sensation was caused in Tientsin where the first news was, of course, received at the yamen of H.E. Yuan Shih-kai whence it quickly leaked out among the Chinese

Information from Peking is to the effect that the Commissioners had entered the train and were ready to start, when a young Chinese student on the platform recently returned from abroad, threw the bomb at the can injuring sightly the High Commissioners, Duke Ishi. and seriously wounding His Excellency lisiao, another of the principal Commissioners, whois stated to be vice-president of the Poard of Revenue at Peking; while four for five were killed on the spot, and others were wounded, From another well informed source we learn that, just as the members of the Commission were boarding the train at the Peking Railway Station, an inferral machine was thrown, killing two servants outright. One of the servants killed was terribly, mangled, and his body from the breast upwards was blown to atoms. injured by splinters about the face and neck."

The Duke and Commissioner Haino were Three persons have been cap ured in connection with the outrage.

The Viceroy Yuan Shih-Lai's son fortunately escaped injury. It was decided that, on account of the out-

rage, it would be necessary to postpone indefinitely the departure of the Commissioners. to Peking the Customs Taotai Liang, Railway Taotal M. T. Liang, and Police Commissioner Tsan; toyether with two doctors, and Colonel Munthe, A.D.C. The fact that so many members of the Viceioy Yuan's staff were hastily summoned appears to indicate that the Governing tat Peking is thoroughly roused to action, and that it is taking the most effective possible steps by calling on Yuan " h h-kai to give his

powerful assistance: A later message states that the Commissioners were due to leave by special train at 10/45, and this was the train attacked. The bomb blew one entire side out of the car which the commissioners were about to travel killing, according to this information, three persons and seriously wounding five. The com- mercial share to rise eleven hundred per cent Wreckage of all description was floating about, missioners did not start, and the train was can-

It is strongly suspected that the origin of the outrage is to be found in the Anti-Reform party in the Imperial Court.

We (The Shanghat Times) learn from indisputable authority that the assassin did not throw the bomb. He was leaning out of a car window with the bomb under his cost, when the infernal machine exploded prematurely, literally blowing the man to atoms:

> THE BOYCOT'I. THE MOVEMENT STILL VIGOROUS.

On 24th ult., a special meeting was called at

Nanking by the Standard Oil Company. The 2,380 cases were reported of which 1078 were coined within the per od named, must have meeting was held in a spacious half behind the fatal. It is to be feared, sloweyer, that the left our territories. This is not a matter to be Combelan Temple, and was largely attended, temporary coassion of plague does not prove regretted the gold, no doubt, has Been pild.
There were over nine hundred prople present. that it has been stamped out, as the disease is for in the form of goods, which are of more The student budy and merchants were were ther than in the more temperate seasons.— illustration of the adornate figures to which made, all in favour of enforcing the boycoit. Lovers Daily Name.

One merchant who made a slip in his remarks did willingly; placing both money and clothes ; was hissed off the platform. A native about of at their disposal. It, is acts such as these that | the Standard Oil Company who has managed to dispose of a large quantity, of the oil, was soverely, criticised. Toward, the end of the meeting, it was proposed to boycott him also as he owns a large bookstore in Nanking.-South-China Daily Journal.

> REPORTED ILLTREATMENT OF CHINESE ON THE RAND.

The Shenpao's Hongkong correspondent sends the following to that paper which although we translate should be taken with reserve, subject to confirmation :- " A friend who has arrived from the Southern Trean tells me that Chinese Inbouring at the names South Africa are cruelly tented to a pitiable extent and, no one takes any notice of these things. Although under contract, the labourers do not receive the wages and food set down in their contracts. They are each day required to chisel out (bore?) as depth of twenty-six inches of rock, and if anyone does not do this he is lashed with a leather whip, while a deduction is also made in his wages. The foreigners at the mines even go so far as to but the very largest of canques on the necks of the Chinese labourers and then make them work on as usual while wearing these cangues. Under the circumstances our countymen there are dying one after another under the burdens. put on them. Our Consul, Mr. Llu, takes not the slightest notice of these things. Alas those who pity our brethren have no one to appeal to for help."- v. G. D. A ews.

ADMIRAL RODJESTVENSKY. REPORTED SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE BRAVE SILLOR.

We regret to learn from the Zapan Mail that Idmiral Rodjestvensky's condition is not at all satisfactory. The wounds on his body are healed but that on his heal is still open, and there are plain evidences that the bone has been splintered. But as the wound is deep, reaching to the immediate neighbourhood, of the brain, the surgeons cannot meddle with it. addition to this the Admiral is attacked by gastric troubles from which, he has long suffered. lie is unable to move without assistance, and his legs are much swollen. " If this last symptom comes from the heart; the case is serious.

SINGAPORE AS A NAVAL BASII

The news published by the Observer is by no means clear. Reuter's telegram would almost make one believe that Japan was taking a part in the establishment of a navat base at Singapore; the French telegram says that Great Britain has Japan's consent.

It is clear that every interpretation of this kind is erroneous, for no Power, least of all England, is oblined to come to an agreement with another Power before fortifying any place within its territory or diminions. All we can he sure of is, that Singapore is going to be furtified, for a naval base has this character only in so far as it affords every guarantee of security and resistance. On the other hand, the English Admiralty never hesitates to spend money judiciously when it is neces ary, and above all does not do things by halves.

Though, we cannot but admire the foresight with which this chain of factresses which extends from Great Britain to Hongkong, has been constructed, we cannot help deploring the almost total indifference that has continually been shown with respect to our colony o indo China, which henceforth will enjoy the privilege of being enclosed between two Finglish naval bases, Hongkong and Singapore.

. When we reflect that we look the Pescadores. only to let Japan occupy, these islands as well as Formosa, it is clear that to call the China Bea open is little else than gentle irony. We are of opinion that the time has come so to speak, give our colony air, and to take

'advantage of the friendly feelings shown to us by England in order to assure our possession of the island of Hainan. It is very pleasant to have a colony that we

can defend against invaders, but we must also have the power to leave it when we wish Let us then demand an exit door,-L'Echo

THE SLAGHPORE DOCKS

NINE MILLION STERLING CLAIM.

We (Singapore Free Press) are informed, on good authority, that the claim made by the Canjong Payar Pock Company against the Colonial Government amounts to the astoundny figure of nine million pounds sterilny ! This stupendous sum will take the Colony's breath away, for it does not make the least pretence to stand in any intelligible relation whatever to the published accounts of the Company. It appears to be merely a glorification of the 'ask price" of Indian hawker. who swears by all his gods that he is a ruined man if he takes fifty rupees for what he eventually pacidly surrenders for two supees leght annas. When it comes to the Committee of the late ranjong Pagar Dock Company outting a value upon what they are required to part with, they evidently "hear the East a calling," and adopt the commercial The Viceroy on receipt of the news sent up lactics, of the minor Asiatic dealers. If the shares of the Company, not a very long time ago, say, just after Mr. John Anderson made his famous speech, stood at about \$220 in the marker, how is it that, without any fur ther addition to the 'comp my's assets and it face of a policy of curtailing expenditure and reducing establishments on the expropriation being decided upon those very same shares, on the "nine million steeling " basis, must today be worth, say, £ 50 each, or about Iwo thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each at current rates of exchange! This conundrum will have to be faced by these old Singaporeans and other holders who desire to slash so valiantly at the Colony's revenues and credit, to their own material advantage. For any comin value in the comparatively short time indicated is, we should imagine, unprecedented. And in view of this colossal "nine million sterling" claim, we cannot help thinking that the arriers penstes in the minds of certain gentlemen who acclaimed the toast of the "Prosperity of the Colony and the Federated Malay States" at the last Straits Dinner, must have been of a curiously, mixed order. The persons who were parties to the formulation of that magnificent nine million claim are to be congratulated on one thing at any rate,-their wonderful nerve.

I ATEST reports from Formosa show that during

THE GOLD SUPPLY NOW AND -TEN-YBARS BACK.

A COMPARISON.

It is as well to take occasionally a few minutes for the consideration of our business position, apart from the aspects in which it is discussed privately among us in our ordinary conversation, and publicly in the half-yearly statements which are made at the general meetings of the shareholders in banks, railways, and other industrial concerns. These statements are very useful in themselves, and frequently contain very valuable information; hut they are necessarily bounded in a degree by the particular class of business with which the institution has to deal, to the shareholders of which they are addressed. But while the demand for its employment depends ultimately. on the state of industry of the country—the wants of other countries, the requirements of war, the carrying out of great public, works, all make demands for the use of money which

affect the price paid for the use of it. As time goes on there is an increasing tendency for the rate for the use of money to become more uniform over all civilised countries, and antucally this result follows with more regularity in those countries in which the conditions of trade and the Leneral run of profits are most uniform. We can hardly expect the rate charged for advances in a newly settled country, which is in a rapidly growing and progressive state, and in which the demand for the use of capital exceeds the local supply: to correspond exactly with those of a country like England, or France or Germany in which there is usually, if not always, a sufficient amount of lo mable capital to meet all requirements.

But while this is the case there have been. during the last few years, very extraordinary alterations both in the amount of hanking capital and in the stock of gold and of silver money in use in the principal countries of the world. The two things naturally go together, for the precious metals form the basis of the reserves on which banking rests. We will therefore proceed to examine into the amounts of specie held now and about ten years sincethe statements to hand do not admit of the figures being carried down to a later date.

To make this matter clear, we give a table compiled from the report of the director of the 'mint of the United States of the approximate stocks of money in the principal countries of the world at the close of the years 1903 and 1893 Owing to requirements of space, we have included in this table only the more important countries, but as those which are not included are not many and the sums omitted only amount to about 6 per cent of the whole. we may regard it as an adequate statement of the position of affairs in this respect in the

world at the present day. (Table not printed.)

It will be observed that the aggregate stock of gold is stated as being. 

while it was on December 31, 729,680,000 1893 ...... The stock of gold is thus more in

while the stock of gold used as coinage has increased in this manner, that of silver has This was at the end of 19 3 ... £ 511,780,000

100, than it was in 1893 by ... £ , 345,420,000

While it was at the corresponding date in 1893 .....

To make the manner in which the detail is worked out clear, we subjoin a table showing the estimated alteration in the countries named. Some of the detail is extremely curious. The holding of the following countries in gold has increased as follows:-

Gold more in 1903 than in 1801 Austria-Hungary ...... 31,360,000

France ...... 28,660,000 Germany agreement a continuous Russia ..... The case of Belgium is very peculiar. In Belgium the gold held appears to have diminished £5,000,000 and the Silver £6,000,000. Japan is in the same position, the gold held is stated to have diminished £2,000,000, and the silver nearly £12,000,000 In Great Britain the gold appears to be less by nearly £4,000,000, while silver has increased £760,000. This last we may add corresponds with our own belief, that the amount of gold in circu-

gold coinages in the British Empire is as follows for the ten years referred to :-Table II-British Empire Gold Coinage.

lation tends to-diminish, and that of silver to

increase. The general statement as to the

	,	15	39 ( 1903.	
	Years.	Great	Australia	Total of British
t	i894 . £	Britain. 5,680,000	£ 7,234.000	Empire,
1   -	18 5	3,720,000	6,9:8,0 0	10,648,000
3	1896	4,807,000	7,110,000	11,917,000
•	1897	1,781,000	7,66 1, 00	9,446,000
1	1898	5,796,000	8,107,000	
_	1899	9,197,000	9,613,020	18,840,000
٠ -	19 0	13,000,000	10,024,000	23,024,000
-	1001	22,598,000	9,889,000	12,487,000
	1901	7,126,000	11,411,000	18,537,000
_	1003	10,149,000	11,118,000	21,207,000

63,857,000 £89,126,000 £157,983,000 Of course, the general statements can only be estimated, but there is every reason for considering them to be as close to the facts as such estimates can be, and the figures of the coinages can be absolutely relied on. : We believe that in this country the amount of gold held in reserve by Banks has increased during the time referred to. A private arrangement like his can hardly be taken notice of even by the most careful inquirer who is not resident in the country, and even by those who are, it is very difficult to ascertain all the facts. which are naturally kept private; but we may fully believe that the amount of gold held in this country has practically not increased within that time. This is a curious circumstance when we consider how enormous the coinage of gold, both in this country and in Australia have been during the ten years referred to Roughly, these coinages have been £150,000,000. To show the matter clearly, we give the figures for the ten years in question.

[This table is too elaborate for reproduction here, but the summary shows that the net the crease of gold in circulation in the year 1893. 1903 amounts to L345,470,000. The net decrease in silver, in circulation for the same period is Et 16,540,000 A, Qui e remarkable feature is that the Straits Seulemants for the period shows a falling of, or contraction, in silve currency, in circulation to the amount of (19,60,000 sterling)

Table I, that the amount of gold held in Adithe month of August only 2 cases of plague, tralia, Canada and India has greatly increased were reported in the island, bo h fatal. Since during this neriod, In round numbers, the Nanking to device measures for boycotting the the outbreak of the plague at the beginning of increase is £40,0000 but it certainly appears 40,000 Cases of kerusene off recently shipped to the year up to the 31st. August no less than that fully L 100,000,0 of Brillish sovereigns.

In examining these streements it will be an assistance to us to bear in inind the amount, of gold which has been produced by the mines. of the world during the ten years we have under consideration. In round numbers the estimate is Liston acoo. The figures before. us of the gold collages account roughly for the use of £345,000,000 out of this. Various estimates have been made of the amount of gold employed in the industrial arts of ornaments and other purposes. It is estimated that the total value of the ten years used thus would amount to £150,000,000. Broadly speaking, we may believe these figures to be carrect, meanwhile, there is another point to be con sidered. While the stock of gold in the world appears, during the last ten years, to have creased £345, co.o.o. the amount of silver £ 116,000 000.

This includes a diminution of about L100,000,000 in the value of the coin circulating in India and in the Straits Settlements. As the silver coin which has dropped out of circulation was "standard" money, the general effect of the stock of the "legal tender" money £345,000,000, it has only increased £220,000,000 or £230,000, our. We are thus brought to the pair conclusion that, of the immense amount of gold discovered within the last ten years only about half has practically been added to the actual circulation or to the gold reserves of the principal countries of the world. Questions are sometimes asked as to the effect of the recent discoveries of gold upon prices. It has been expected that such enormous a iditions of money. The demand consists in the offering of goods for money; the more goods are offered, the greater the demand. supply consists of the money-pieces, whatever their material or form, available for the purchase of goods.

. This Theory has been much cavilled at and criticised, and the elements involved are so numerous and so hard to grasp that the whole subject is difficult to understand. Modern habits of business, including the great development of banking, both in this country and in all the business countries of the world, have made great alterations in the use of specie in the ordinary transactions of life; but, as the increase of the specie becomes the basis of increased Banking operations, the influence of the increase of the specie is augmented by the increased banking facilities dependent on it. The habits of people in regard to the money they use the fact that an increase of money-supply may itself become the cause of prevent prices from rising in proportion to the increased of supply of money, though all these difficulties, and many more into which we cannot go at this moment, render the subject a difficult one to understand, yet we feel bound to say in the words of Professor Walker, one has ever yet seriously undertaken to show ! what determines the value of money—that is prices-if Supply and Demand do not."

Meanwhile, we have again to call attention to the fact that, the banks of other countries have strengthened their specie reserves, considerably during the period before us, this country has done so in a much smaller proportion. We may be perfectly certain that the increase in the deposits of banks, and the "the natural couns of business, cause increased demands for specie, and for these demands we ought to be prepared, -Banker's Magazine.

#### COMMERCIAL.

			-		'
Quotations for the wee	ek cl	ose	as f	ollow	e :-
Hongkong Banks		\$	915	L94	. •
National Banks	***	***	38	b.	
Union Insurances	444 /		780	b, " -	
China Traders			80	b.	:
Canton Insurances			340	b,	
Hongkong Fites 1.4		•••	340	S.	
China Fires	444	•••	88	b;	•
-H., C. & M. Steamboa	its		27	sni. &	ረ 5.
Indo-Chinas	•••	•••	94	S.	
China and Manilas			. 18	b,	
China Sugars	•••	***	229	S	1.
Raubs	110.1		. 3	b. '	٠,
-1)ocks	444	•••	185-	5.	
Kowloon Wharis	***		104	<b>ե</b> , 🕆	•
Farnhams	7	ris.	145	b.	
Hongkong Lands		٠\$	126	5.	•
Ewo Cottons	7	Cls.	. 55	b. '	ı
Hongkong Cottons	•••		\$14	sa.	& \$
Green Island Cemente	B	4**	\$28	j.b.	•
				•	

#### YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 6th instant, Messrs. Phizorsha B. Petit and Co. write: We have to report another fortnight of a quieter tone in our market for Indian Yarn, and prices in many instances show a decline of from fifty cents to two dollars per bale due to the extreme tightness of money amongst the Chinese. interest charged by the Chinese bankers is too heavy; in some instances as much as about 11 per cent, per month, and this, coupled with the | otherwise would have been tame and void of undue pressure on the part of some of the large importers who were eager sellers even at a good | upward movement in Indos is because of the sacrifice owing to the heavy receipts from your | improved freights for the north, now that it is side during the period, our market is greatly known that the Japanese will want all the depressed. The Chinese dealers as well as tonnage at their disposal to bring back the speculators are unwilling to operate on a larger | troops, guns, etc. from Manchuria for the next scale, but confine their purchases in selected threads to their actual requirements only, and in yarn for which they have made forward con- I mand rate on London is quoted to day at tracts, 'It is also reported that a good lot of their former forward purchases arrived per steamer Caithness and Capri. Looking to the uncleared stock in the hands of the Chinese dealers, we have no fear of a further decline in the near future.

A very moderate business reported in No. 20s, at last Mail's prices; the importers are not free sellers in this count as the stock of desirable threads is not much in first hands. The demand for Nos. 16s. and 12s. has somewhat slackened. Prices show little or no

change. Owing to the over-unxiety on the part of large importers to quit, and the fresh heavy receipts from your side, and the unsold stock in first hands, prices of No. 10s. have declined from fifty cents to two dollars per bale, and even at this decline a moderate business is

reported. No business is reported in No. 81. Some selected lots of No. 6s. changed hands at a decline of about fifty cents per bale.

The market closes quiet. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 250 bales of No. 6s.; 3,650 biles of No. Th. 122. 101.; 450 bates of No. 121., 475 hales of No. 16s., and 600 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 5,425 bales.

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers [Tls, 44. Arratom Apear and Kutsang (from Calcutta), and Calthness, Capri, and Coromindel (from | ing and Mining Co. shares are wanted at Bombay), of about 22,750 bales for this port, Tis. 81. and about 5,975 bales for Shanghai.

Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern Ports about 2,500 bales, The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 47,000 bales.

Local Mill:-No sales reported, Ispanese Yam -- No sales reported.

Results in a confirmation of the parties. Shanghal, at Tis, 714. Silver 3817

SHANGHAL SHARE MARKET.

Writing in the China Gasette of the 22nd lt., its correspondent on the rialto saysago we said that the share market was defunct -dead. That was not strictly true; it was only moribund, and during the past week it has been very much alive and kicking. The "shorts' have been " kick-d" and there will be many a sore back in a few days! time which will cost the patient dear. Without recapitulating busyness done in the ordinary way-Lands, Gas, used as standard coin has diminished Tugs, Asiors, etc., etc. the price of which have remained practically unchanged, we will confine ourselves to the great gamble of the day-Lanukats.«

Owing to the fact that the price of kerosine oil since dast. Navember, has been a very low one, the Langkat company has been unable during the past year to pay their ordinary in metal is that, instead of having increased | dividends, agaregating Tis. 35 for the year, and since last October they have therefore only

	December	19.4	Tis.	5 00
15th	March	1905	**	7.50
- 15th	June	190.	10	5.00
, 15th	Sept	1905		2.50

In all Tls. 20.00

and investors argued that as they, for a preto the circulating medium must be followed by carious undertaking like the exploitation of deepened a further 61 ft., making the total an increase in prices. According to the kerosine wells, required at least 12% on their "Quantity Theory of Money" this should | investments, they could not prudently pay more happen as " prices are determined by the rela- than about Tis, 175 per share, and the market tion between the demand for, and the supply gradually dropped down to that figure during | skips, and to provide sufficient room so that July, and when a dividend of only Tis, 2.50 | sinking may be resumed at any time. was declared for the quarter ending 15th September last the price of shares even fell to driven 9 ft, making a total of 35 ft. The lode

> A couples of weeks ago telegrams from home informed us that the oil wells at Batoum had suffered damage to the extent of many million pounds sterlings, and local speculators as once immed to the conclusion that this fact: musi work for the good of Langkat oil as the partial destruction of the Batoum wells must of necessity result in a shortage of Russian oil on the local market and a demand for other brands. Similarly, the fact that it was known that native speculators had sold Deven oil "short" to a great extent, and that the Standard Oil Co. declined to sell oil at present low prices in-Edicated a substantial rise in the price of oil. in the near future, and sp culators began to inquire for Langhat shares. The pince. of Devce oil rose automatically in a few dais from Tis. 1.60 to Tis. 1.95

a further demand for money, thus assisting to | per case, and price of Langkat oil has had a corresponding rise from .Tls. 1 35 to Tis. 1,50, less the usual 3 per cent, and the shares have gone up from Tls. 16 and the 16th August to It's 230 on the 21st September, and have been done at correspondingly higher rates forward, say Tls. 232 for October and Tls. 235/240 for December.

> The question now is:, Is, this sudden and considerable rise in the price paid for Langkat shares just fied by the facts before us? Practically no Russian oil will be imported

to the local market for some time. That seems to be a certainty. But we must not forget that not a drop of Russian oil has been landed in China for more than six months, due to the fact that shippers were afraid of capture increase in the amount of specie circulating in | by the Japanese fleet, and this significant fact the different countries of the world, will, in has had absolutely no influence whatever appen the oil market, in fact prices were rather slacker than otherwise during the period of non-importation of Russian oil. On the other hand, the Standard Oil Co. have an almost unlimited supply of oil in stock and are able, if necessary, to fully supply every demand made upon them if they areoffered prices which they deem sufficient and remunerative. The Company is aware that Chinese speculators have sold oil "short! and that they must buy in order to fill their conchange. Ching Ah I ing who has sold "short" to Ching Ah Fat will one day go to the former and say to him: I know you have cornered. me; I know it is a gamble; I know you don't want the oil-why should I go and buy it? The difference between my selling price and the present market price is about two mace a case. I will pay you the difference now, sight away and we are quits—what say you? In nine cases out of ten Ching Ah. Fat agrees to I tington mills, preparations for which are in the compromise for obvious reasons, and not a hand. In the mill the old mortar box liners case of kerosine oil will be bought on account of the deal.

Is the present price of Langkat shares warranted by the facts before us? BEWARE!

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. I. A. Sull van and Co.'s share-report published on the 28th September:--

The continued demand for Langkats and the sharp rise in Indo-Chinas during the week have given an impetus to our market which l any special incident. The reason for the three or four months. Language are rising in I sympathy with the advance of oil. The de-1 2/8 5/16. The Hongkong drawing rate, is unchanged. Consols £89 7/16.

Wharves — hanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares have been in demand for to-morrow's settlement and sales have been made at Tis. 185, Tis. 1874, Tis. 190,1874. For October shares have changed hands at Tls. 1914 and December at Tls. 195

Shipping .- Indo-Chinas have come into strong demand lately in consequence, of improved freights and shares have been placed at Tis. 67.70 for cash and settlement. October sales are reported from Tls. 691 to Tis. 711. For December contracts have been made at Tis. 71,714, Tis. 72,721 and Tis. 73,731.

.Docks.-A fair business has been done in Farnham Boyds for cash and settlement at Tis, 142, Tis, 143,1434, Tis, 144,145, Tis, 1434 and Tis. 1421. Sales of October shares are published at Tis. 144. For December sales and Tls. 1512.

Lands.—Shanghais have been bought at Cottons.—Ewos have found a few sellers at Tis. 521. Laou-Kung-Mows have not been dealt in. Internationals have, been placed at

Mining.-Nothing done. Chinese Engineer-

Tobaccos .- The Sumatra Tobacco Co. has received telegraphic advices from home that Shares have been sold at G 70 pr. & kilo. Shares have been sold at Tis 68. Language have had a good deal of attention from speculators. For cash and this month's settlement the market opened at Tis. \$30,225; then improved

to Tis. 230, only to rise again to it is. 2311. 233 and Tis 235. At the close shares are wanted at Tis. 240. October sales are quoted REAR-ADMIRAL and Mrs. C. G. Dicken leave at Tis. 230, Tis. 2321, Tis. 2271,230.235,2371, for Furopa to-day on board; of the P. & O. 2384: For November small sales at Tis. 2324. | 8.8. Nuclin. 140. December has claimed the greatest atten-When we wrote nur last report a few weeks: 3 is. 240, Tis. 2421, 246, Tis. 241, Tis. 2374, 240, I from the 14th to 30th instant

> In their circular, dated 12nd ult., Messra, W G. Hale & Co., Saigon, sin'e!-Since our last advices. Japan came upon our market very suddenly, and bought up a very large portion of the stocks in Cholon. This caused our prices to rise very considerably, but Japan having retired and the demand from other quarters being anything but brisk, every second day for the last fortnight has been a decline in prices which are yet, however, too high to permit of any business.

> > RAUB GOLD MINE.

General Manager's Report for month ending

The Mine measurements, and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 225% for the period (4 weeks) under revew, made up of 291 ft. sinking, 48 ft. driving, and 148 ft. cross-cutting, as against a totate of 248 ft. for the previous lour weeks.

Hukit Koman.—The main shaft has been depth 4614 ft., or 119 ft. below the 440 level. This, work has been carried out to accominodate ore shoots for automatic filling of the 440 ft Level, Drive North.—This has been

is 48 in, wide and assays 21 dwt. 440 ft. Level, Drive South.—To this has been added in fit bringing the total to 42 ft. The lode, 50 in, wide, is worth 6 dwt.

The widths given only represent the amount exposed in each forebreast. The side of the drives is being taken down, and the full lode. will be carried on in the future. We have been unable to do this earlier because of insufficient hoisting power.

240 ft. Level, Drive South -- Here 13 fichas

been driven, making a total of 663 ft. The lode, 52 in. wide, is worth 6 dwi. 240 ft. Level, Drive South-No. 3 Winze, crosscut E .- This has been extended to 11 ft., being 5 ft. for the month. The water has been so heavy that it was found necessary to suspend this work.

Cross-cutting for filling, 107 ft. of this work has been done. Stopes.—The following stopes have been yielding our milling supply:— Above the 340 ft. L. 2-Lode 155 in. wide,

and worth 11 dwt. Above the 210 ft. L. 3—Lodo 56 in. wide, and worth 6 dwt.

Above the 200 ft. L. 1—Lode 44 in. wide, and worth 7 dwt. • Above the 140 ft. L. 1-Lode 70 in, wide and

worth 7 dwl. No 2 level, Drive South,—This has been advanced to it, making a total of 177 ft. The lode is 56 in, wide, and assays 9 dwt. There is now a body of slate rising at an angle of 20'

been broken and sent to Koman Mill. No. t Level, Crosscut W.—To this has been added 22 ft., making a total of 100 ft. At 95 ft. wide and of low grade.

has been done.

STOPE MINE. Main Shaft .-- This has been sunk 23 ft., making a total depth of toz ft. The nature of tract, but we must not forget that this form of I the rock passed through is fairly hard, but good I IT is understood the Russian prisoners interngambling is on a par with ordinary gambling blasting. All timbering is being carried on ed in Japan will be delivered to the Russian in "forward" transactions on the Stock Ex-1 with the sinking. From the surface 581 tons | authorities immediately upon the ratification have been sent to the mill, worth about 4 dwt. of the Treaty of Peace. The prisoners will

PLANT AND MACHINERY. The new electric hoist (at the moment of writing—22nd) has just been brought into use. The preliminary trials promise well.

Two new, transformers have been added at Koman Shaft, making four in all. It is inl-tended-to-take\_transformed\_current\_from\_this\_ station to Bukit Malacca for driving the Hunhave been taken out and replaced by new ones. MILLING' RETURNS.

BUKIT MALACCA. No. 1 mill ran 26 days? crushing 2,324 tons of No 2 mill ran 25 days | surface ore. Total tons crushed: 2,523, yielding 183.167 oz. gold bullion=1.45 dwt. per. per ton. ..

BUKIT KOMAN. Stamps running: 40. Period of work: 18 days, less 18} hours for clean up and repairs, Total Amalgam won: 1847.50z producing 719.200z. smelted gold, (including 1490z. bullion won from amalgam collected from behind mortar box liners).

Average finent ss of total hullion: 962.99. Average value of yield: 3.20 dwt. per ton. Average value of tailings: 1.35 dwt. per ton. Ore milled: Koman 2,973 Stope mine 581

> 3,554 tons J. M. MARTIN, Gen. Manager. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE Selling .

- condon Bank T.T	16
Do. demand	1
Do. 4 months' sight	18
France—Bank T.T	44
America—Bank T.T.	7 ł
Cermany—Bank T.T	81
India T.T	45
India T.T14	5}
3" angna: Bank 1.1	12
Singapore T.T9 % pre	m.
Singapore T.T	51
Java-Bank T.T.	6ŧ
Buying,	i e
4 months' sight L/C	14
6 months' sight L/C	Ħ
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 4	7ŧ
4 months' sight do, 4	8
30 days' sight Sydney and Malbourne2.	00

Bank of England rate ...... OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :---Per picul , Old ..... Old ..... 3,150 

LOCAL AND GENERAL

tion at the following rules:-I'ls. 2378,2321, THE Hongkong Volunteer Corps will form. Tis. 235,2371,240,2374,235,2324. Tis. (2324,235. | camp. of instruction, at Stonecutiers Island.

> THE Shanghai Municipal Council has issued a notification to the effect that from the 1st inst. those who ride in private rickshas will not be allowed to use any gong or special signal

> GENERAL Chaffee, of the American "Army who is well-known in the Orient, is at present in France as Chief of a mission which has gone over to ' ujopa to witness extensive military.

Titt Manila Sunday Sun asks :- If a Chinese chair coolie is fined five dollars for refusing to carry 'Miss Roosevelt who weighs but 143 pounds, what would it cost him had he refused Bill Taft at 4237

THE gold mine worked by the Kimura-gun; at Keelung, Formosa, bas, been flooded. machinery and other plant were damaged and a quantity of ore washed away. The loss is estimated at over Y000,000.

During the typhoon at Manila the comman

der of the Fussian cruiser Oleg plunged into the

morning started a subscription aboard his shi

and handed the natives \$20 gold apiece. THE following telegram has been received by the Colonial Secretary from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated to-day-Your telegrams dated 19th and 26th September last, plague regulations withdrawn at all Indian

THE Shanghai St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's Societies, together with the local branch of the Navy League are actively taking up the idea of celebrating the centenary of the | the China Merchants' Company and the Chindeath of our great Admiral Nelson. What is being done in Hongkong?

ONE thousand copies of a book entitled "China in the Twentieth Century" were recently seized by the Tokin police. It is stated that the work was, issued by some Chinese reformers there. and contains an article which the authorities consider detrimental to the public peace.

As already reported, it is believed to be the intention of the authorities to complete the withdrawal of the whole of the troops from Manchuria in the space of six months. The esti mated cost of moving the armies to Japan stated to be the enormous sum of Y400,000,000.

MR. C. B. Davis, the Yokohama manager Messrs Samuel Samuel & Co., on behalf of the firm, has presented the sum of Y1,000 to the Minister for War for the benefit of the soldiers who were injured and the families who were bereaved by the recent disaster to the Kinjo-

THE Yokohama Munic pality has asked as I sistance from the Government in carrying out degrees from the bottom of the drive, which is I the new harbour works to be completed within displacing the lode entirely. In the back of the next five years; the proposition is that the this level we have one stope, carring a lode | Government and city shall share, proportion. 56 in, wide and worth a dwt: 199 tons have lately to the capital respectively invested, the profits resulting.

News has been received at Shanghai from a branch of hard quartrite was met, about 8 in. | Canton that the military authorities there have arrested a person dressed in foreign clothes Crosscutting for filling -14 ft. of this work | who, it is stated, is concerned in a plot to assassinate some of the high officials of that city. Details, however, are at present wanting.—A C. D. News. 4

> probably be received by the Russian authorities at Kobe, Vokohama, and Nagasaki, and arrangements are already, being made for their transportation.

> WE have Hongkong Beat., Our budget for -the-year-amounts-to-1'5,728,400 Hungkong is P11,124 behind us. The comparison, reminds us of the story of the children boasting of the wealth of their respective families. "Our house," says one, "has a gable on it." That's nothing, replied the other. "Our house has a mortgage on it."—Manila Sunday Sun.

THE French cruiser Foudre having on board the submarines Perle and Esturgeon, and escorting six torpedo boats and one torpedo destroyer, should have arrived at Baigon. Foudre, which is making her second trip to the East, is commanded by Capt. Nicol. She has a displacement of 6.600 tons with 10.000 horse and men on board

THE contract for three patent slipways to be laid down at Hongkong has been placed with Messrs. S. and H. Morton and Co., Leith. | recovery may be speedy, Inquiries at the hos One of these slipways is to be capable of taking | pital state that he is slightly better and ha up vessels 400 ft. long by 40 ft. beam and of recognised those who were attending him.-2,700 tons weight. The other two are for Shanghai Times. vessels 200 ft. in length, and 40 ft., beam, and weighing 2,000 tons. All are to be driven by electric power.

LORD Edgar Algernon Robert Cecil, K.C., the barrister son of the third Marquis of Salisbury. en route for Singapare, arrived here on Thursday from Kobe, per P. & O. s.s. Nubla. He is on his way to ingarore in connection with the Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration. On the same ship are Capt. Smirnoff and Gregories formerly officers of the Russian navy an released prisoners of war.

ON Aug. 31 Messrs, Hall, Russel and Co. Limited, launched at Aberdeen a steel screw passenger and cargo steamer for the Indobe employed in the North China, trade, The vessel's dimensions, are :- Length, over, all 275 ft. 1 breadth, 40 ft.; and depth, 22 ft. 10 in.; with a gross register tonnage of about 2,730 tons. The steamer was named Koon-Shing.

THE many friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Woodcock are glad to welcome back to the Colony the popular secretary of the Sanitary

CLAIM arising out of the American boycott has been disposed of at-Shanghai, "I he plaintiff was at one time the managing director of Chang Su-ho Gorden Co, and he claimed Taels 20.000 damages from Ring Chung-keeping the ground that the latter had injured him by putting the boycest in operation against him, and inciting his native servants to leave his employ. The plilniff, a Mr. Mooser, got judge

ment for Table 1,000 and coits.

CHINESE bricklaver was buty at work on cuffilding on Monday, at the third stoley of No. 8: Connaught Road, when he slipped and fell. It happened that immediately below him was a big barrel half full of water raised on bricks about two feet from the ground and into this he dropped plumb, lest first. fall knocked the bottom out of the barrel. the faller sustained no injury beyond slight bruises on his albows and thighs.

THE S. C. Daily Journ if says that ever, since he sack of the Yuen Ming-yuen by the order of and Elgin in 1860, the grounds have been neg lected and no effort line been made to reaton the Palace to its former glory. The size of the I'aik can be linagined, since it contains an area of twelve square miles. A Our contemporar learns from a special telegram just received the it is proposed to utilize the extensive grounds for the purpose of establishing a college there.

In Foreign Office circles at Tokio a report. current to the effect that after the ratification sea and rescued three Filipinos, and the next of the peace treaty, I aron Komura, and Visc count Hayashi, Minister at London, will be bromoted Count; Mr. Chinds, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Takabira. Minis ter in Washington, to Viscount's and that; Uchida, Minister in Peking, Mr. Kurino, formerly Minister in St. Petersburg, and Mr. G. Lable amount of interest was evic ced. The club Hayashi, Minister in Scoul, will be made members played the officers of the Gaol on the

> H. E. YANG Shih-chii, at present representing the Shangru in Shanghal, in connection with which post he is vice-Director-General of both ese Commercial Telegraphs, according to report in Shanghai mandarin circles, has been recommended to the Throne by Vicercy Yuah Shih-k'ai for the post of Associate Director of the proposed Peking-Changchiak ou (Kalgan Railway, work on which is to be begun the be ginning of this month.

VICEROY Yuan has, says the Nanfanghuo telegraphically communicated with the other Viceroys and Governors to this effect: At the manduvres to take place at Hochienfu, man European and Japanese military officers will be present. It s imprative, therefore, that the delegates from the provinces attending the manœuvies, should ; supply themselves with Western uniforms so, that there will be no marked distinction between the appearance of the Chinese and that of foreign military officers

A rew months ago, it will be remembered, the ow ers of the Nayoura-mars and other, Japan ese merchant vessels, which were sunk by the Vladivostok squadron filed petitions at the Foreign Office, asking that damages be claimed from the Russian Covernment. The Jupan Chronicle points out that no prevision is made in the Treaty of Peace, relating to the claims regarding the lost vessels, and a proposal in under consideration among the shipowners to file a further petition at the Foreign Office.

WE understand, says the Chefoo Daily News that the firm of Mandl & Co. has been absorbed by Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. owing to the retirement of Mr. Lieder, who is off home to Germany. Messrs. Mandl & Co. have been in existence some time in Tientsin with much success; and have many valuable connections. through their compradore, with the Chinese Government and the highest native officials. Mr. Lieder will leave large local interests behind him which will be looked after by Mr. C

AT the Happy Valley on Suturday afternoon. cricket match was played between the ist eleven of the Police Recreation Club, and the next 12, resulting in a win for the latter by 141 | Bucyclopadia Britannica reprint. The Christ. to 43. After the match Mrs. Fo J. Badeley, cle remarks that "it would seem that the wife of the Captain Superintendent, of Police, very kindly presented the prizes to the success ful competitors in the recent tennis, bowls, and cricket matches. Mr. J. Hanson, on behalf of the Club, afterwards thanked her, far her attendance and kindly consenting to present drew attention to a suit in the Local Court the prizes, at the same time handing her a very handiome bonquet.

WE much regret to hear that Captain Martin late of the s.s Tulung, who can count over fif years in this part of the world, is still serious! i'l in the hospital, paralysis being the trouble power; carries 17 guns and has 367 officers | On the river, Captain Martin has ever been one of the most popular skippers and those wh have had the pleasure, of travelling with him and have made his acquaintance, will puts kindly, thought towards him and hope that hi

A SUGGESTION, was recently put forward that Chinese coolies should be imported for labour Review telera to it as in Burma. A report received not long agos from His Britannic Majesty's Contul at Amov. referring to this proposal, states that, while there is no contract emigration from Amoy. some 70,000 coolies find their way yearly from Amoy, to Singapore, whence they are drafted for Inbour in every direction, All mining in the Federated Malay States istcarried on by Chipese coolies from Amoy and neighbouring ports, and natives from Amoy should be well suited for shallow alluvial mining such as carried on in Mallwun The Consul suggesti that full information regarding the terms and China Steam Navigation Company, Limited, to Conditions on which these Chipese labourers lable that he who came to a lepisin with a are willing to work in the Federated States clean record should so fat formet along would be obtainable from the Protector of strike a man a foul blow. What we have seen Chinese in Singapore.

Mg. John Wilkle, chief clerk, at the Kowloon docks, is severing his connection with the companyafter being in their to To show their esteem a pact in which they held Mr. Wilkle, the stant have preschied. Woodcock are glad to welcome back to the Colony the popular secretary of the Sanitary Board and his wife, who, for the past eighteen months, have been in the home country eight with a hindwitch and a diamond broock for Mrs. Wilkie 113, the regignation of the past eighteen in England, Mrs. Woodcock found time in which to east the pascessary number of diamers and qualify for they Bar to which he was called at Gray's Inn, on July 5th.

Mrs. O. Bainbridge, whom we recently had the pleasure of interviewing, writing from Khifeng in the first of the color of the co

cently an porred as to the establishment of an Important new German-banking enterprise the Far East it is now and in Jupanese papers that the German I innertal Hank the Garman As at callank and the Back of Berlin, in conjunction with some coller leading banking institutions are about to found a great joint Bank, in the Parn Bust with the capital to Y 300,000,003. It is believed that the bend quariers will be at Shanghai and that there. will be a branch at Yokobama. It is said that Herr Homann, who is now conducting negotias tions at Tokios in connection with the new venture, will probably be appointed the head of the Yokohama branch.

"AMICUS," writing from Tokio to the Indon Carpaic's, records and incident illustrating a psychological pipplipis that underlies religious enthusiasm. of a certain class of missionaries. He records as a fact that during an outbreak of lawissings in that city those yery missionsness were the first to flee for their lives, leaving their sheep behind them. It was only after a strong remonstrance sent to them by their mative helpers that they returned to their station which was then strongly guarded by Imperial soldiers, with gli, tering bay oness, set on their muratarrifics. This little story reminds us of an incident which occurred, not a hundred miles from where the muddy Sikiang minutes with the green waters of the Fu River. At this place is a memorial hospital in charge of minsionaries and one day early this summer. when most illness was to be expected, the callers were confronted with a holice to the effect that as the hot weather was approaching those in charge had gone to cooler regions for a three months holiday.

SOME very interesting about his been given in St., Patrick's Club lately, in which a consider. club table, and subsequently played a return match on the officers table. The game was 200 up and was played by 14 each side and resulted in a win by about 100 points to the club team. > Last, week in the club, the Sergeants Mess R G.A. played the club. This game. was 250 up and was played by seven aside, the club, winning, a closely contested match by 64 points: Some large breaks were made by both sides. A return game will be played with the R.G.A. team, the latter part of this week or early next week. Monday at 7,30, an interesting challenge match between Meisrs! O'Neil and Dillon will take place, and on the club table on "uesday, at 7 p.m., the first game with the Catholic Union will be played. This game will be 200 up and seven aside, and should prove very interesting as some soud players. will be on the table. - Con.

W.B. understand from Mr. J. B. Suttor, representative of the Government of New South Wales, that Sir John See is visiting Japan, and should arrive by the E. & A. steamship Empire about the 18th instantific John See bas been at prominent figure in the political and social life. of Australia for many years, and enjoys they honour of never having been defeated when offering himself for election. Sir John has been Premier of New South Wales for several years but recently refired from active politics. Personally he is a man of great decision of character, and is highly esteemed throughout Australia. Sir John See was Premier of the State of New South Wates during the visit of the Japaneso + leot under Admiral Kamimura, and, its will be remembered, extended most courseous attention to the visitors. It is not known how. long Sir John See intends remaining in Japan : but he will doubtless visit all the places of linterest. It is Mr. Suttor's intention to meet the Empire down south, and accompany Sir John See and party through Japan .- Japan Caronic

ALTHOUGH hostilities between Russia and Japan are at an end the newspaper war.in: Japan continues as herce as even- Stricely, a week passes without an engagement of some sort takes place between the inmates of the various editorial sanctums, and the latest reports to hand denote that the belligerents are still keeping in touch. According to the Jopan Berald the Chronicle has been dragged by the Jupan A Mail into a controversy between these two journals on the merits of the instalment system as engineered by the Times in the case of the Editor of the Japan Mail is afflicted with Chronicle on the brain, and these constant ebullitions are calculated to excite serious concorn among the friends of this accomplished gentleman. It appears that the Japan Herald instituted by the representative of the London Times for payment of the balance of instalments on a set of the Racyclopædia Britannica." Then followed pretty) clear English in the Jupan Mail, a journal "edited by a man who has had a public school education, and who has furthermore had the advantage of serving in a profession which is regarded as emit entive fitted for gentlemen .. "W'o would imagine, on reading the above, that the writer was a man with some claim to good taste and literary distinction." This is certainly a toup de grace on the part of the Chromicle, and should certainly terminate the engagement. Little birds in their nests," etc., why not editors in their

IT seems that the Ballaw-Christie fight created

conside able indignation in sporting circles at Maked up fraud, and eave that whatever, excuse there may be for both Bellew and Christin, the result remains the same, vis, the finish of boxing contests in lientsin, and the besmerching of the good name both man have previous y had. Bellew's facilica mere inexplicable and Christie's inexcusable adds the paper symbias he referee did not hold the confidence of the public, and bungled sadly the second time Bellew Lelladown oplya beginning sto, count when some one shouled. County The Tien. isin Times says that Bellew was not fiplaying the game, and as for Christie, at it yesy regrets of Christia in the ropes at Hongkong the question of striking a foul blow day years much a opening to a doubt mand caspecially of the grace slop non a the spoint of rested gravith or twenty years. Through the roadium of these Zinting Times Christie denied having lost his temper or a

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(ESTABLISHED HELL

OCTOBER 7, 1905. 大學學 默七月十英考青 NEW SERIES No. 4960 Intimations. Banks. LI ONGKONG AND SHANGHAIL ORIENTAL Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. PENINSULAR 11 BANKING CORPORATION. ESTABLISHED 1880. RESERVE FUND. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ......Yen 24,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000 \$18,500,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP CAPITAL UNCALLED. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORE \$10,000,000 If it's power COURT OF DIRECTORS: Head Office :-- YOKOHAMA. H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman. you want. A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Branches and Agencies. Hon, C. W. Dickson. | H. Schubart, Esq. HONOLULU TOKIO... STRAMERS E. Shellim, Esq. E. Goets, Esq. SHANGHAL. NAGASAKI. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan. LYONS. **NEWCHWANG** take A. J. Raymond, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. F. Salinger, Esq. PORT ARTHUR HOMBAY. CHIEF MANAGER: TIENTSIN. CHEFOU. ARCADIA ..... About 19th ? Freight and Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. DALNY. PEKING. A. G. Cubits, R. Will ...... Manager: 5 TIE-LING. Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER! OSAKA. LONDON. LUNION BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNT CHUSAN...... October 21st, ] See Special NEW YORK LONDON, &C..... BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R... § LONDON BANKERS HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED : THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Lp. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent LONDON and ANTWERP VIA PARŔS' BANK, LD. per Annum on the daily balance. THE UNION OF LONDON AND OR FIXED DEPOSITS: SMITHS BANK, LD. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong Branch:—Interest Allowed For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For Further Particulars, apply to or Annum on the Daily Balance. J. R. M. SMITH, In fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. L S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. Hour kning, 7th October, 1905 TAKEO TAKAMICHI, HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. Manager, Intimations. If E Business of the above Bank is conducted Hongkong, 25th Septe nber, 1905. by the HONGKONGANDSHANGHA "MINIMAX" BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 Ph. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their opti-balances of \$100 or more to the HONOKONG AN - HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON. GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT. CAPITAL PAID-UP...... £800,000 SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXEL RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-NOW SHOWING DEPOSIT at 4 PER CRNT. per annum. НОГДЕВЯ ...... № 800,000 For the Hongkong and Shanghai AUTUMN NOVELTIES NEWEST ANTWERP, &c. BANKING CORPORATION, NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT " J. R. M. SMITH, ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per Chief Manager. SILK NECKWEAR. [23] annum on the Daily Balances: Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. 🖖 LOCAL AGENTS. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. BENNETT'S YEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK LINCOLN D 17 \*\*\* 31 CELEBRATED HATS. NO HOSE. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .... Sh. Taels 7,500,000 T. P. COCHRANE Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Manager. GOLF & MOTOR CAPS. TWEED HOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. SIMPLEST HANDLING. Branches A LARGE VARIETY OF INTERNATIONAL BANKING Calcutta Hankow Peking CORPORATION. WALKING STICKS. Tientsin Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND Destroys all smoke.

Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. EATHER LEGGINGS. BANKERS: THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. che Staatsbank) STYLES AND CLOTHS AUTHORISED.......GOLD \$10,000,000 mangkong, 10th May, 1905. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$ 3,250,000 Deutsche Bank RESERVE FUND .......GOLD \$ 3,250,000 S. Bleichroeder. RAINCOATS. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft HRAD OFFICE: Bank fuer Handel und Industrie NEW YORK. EVERY REQUISITE FOR Robert Warschauer & Co. LONDON OFFICE: DRESS WEAR. Mendelssohn & Co. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt LONDON BANKERS: SPECIALISTS Jacob S. H. Stern LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Norddoutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF Hangkang, 29th September, 1905 ENGLAND, LIMITED, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Union of London and Smith's Bank, LTD RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, TURKISH CIGARE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK. LONDON BANKERS: BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE Messis, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. World THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-I tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and ac-Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. JOHN PETBINO & Co. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-Potels. For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum. INTEREST allowed on Current Account GRAND FORMAT ......Per Tin of 50 \$1.75 DEPOSITS received on terms which may be GOLD TIPPED..... learned on application. Every description, of Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. PINCKNEY, STAR OF INDIA ..... Manager. HUGO SUTER, PRINCESS No. 9, Queen's Road Central. Sub-Manager. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. Telephone. SOLE AGENTS: Untimations. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., 15. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. COALS. IN THE MATTER OF THE TEBRAU **JAPAN** HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED. THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. MEMBERS of the above Club will be IN LIQUIDATION. held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 14th October, 1905, at 12.15 P.M. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. By Order, TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on T. F. HOUGH, N and after SATURDAY, 30th September, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

# (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH :-- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET. OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombav, Singapore, Sourabays, Manila. Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohame, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kura, Shimonosoki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Magasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Talpah, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1: Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Ngyy and Argenals; and the State Rallways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Manneda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Voshinotani, Yoshic, Yumpkibara and other Coals. S. MINAMI. Manager. Honekong,

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR'" BOY " FOR

Bee that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia, The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

GENERAL STORBEBBBBBB

	HONGKONG	AND CANTO	1		. (
Hongkong, soth Septe				[94	8

MUSIC LESSONS. COLD STORAGE. THE HONGKONG LICE COMPANY. ESSONS in VIOLIN, GUITAR, MAN LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. L. DOLINE, and in MUSIC, but a Teacher Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. of Experience. deliy, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver for terms, apply to

Kirk perishable goods. WH PARLANG

Hopgkopg, sand June, 1905?

Clo Hongkeng Telegraph. Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

For terms, apply-to-

Hongkong, 27th September, 1005. LARGE, CURLY-HAIRED. DARK-GREY, AIREDALE TERRIER Licence-No. 2,134 on Coller, Reward

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be beld

at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 19th October,

the Report of the Directors, together with State-

ments of Account for the year 1904 and for the

half-year ending 30th June, 1905, and of doclar-

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society

will be CLOSED from 9th October to the

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY

HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the

Undersigned at 12 o'clock, (Noon), on FRI-

The TRANSFER' BOOKS of the Company

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

General Agents, --

Canton Insurance Office, Limited:

will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th

GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE

LIMITED.

W. J. SAUNDERS,

10th October, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

By Order of the Board,

DAY, the 20th proximo.

proximo, both days inclusive.

ing Dividends, etc.

SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY

1984 the LIQUIDATORS are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths Cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the Undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong,

IOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators. Hangkong, 21nd September, 1905.

CHAZALON & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established; EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkovg, 30th September, 1905.

Honghong, 30th September, 1905.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

LIMITED. In Hage of asa Ma pet 82.80 per Bag.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. Casks of 375 be. pet \$4.75 per Cask

BOVRIL

JO PER ANNUM

INGLE COPY, TO CRATE

EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN,

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. AUTOMATIC.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet. IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

HONGKONG HOTEL

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Acting Manager.

A. F. DAVIES.

HOTEL CRAIGEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER, Hongkong, and July, toon

Telephone, Telegraphic CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the Banks. PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories,

Excellent Cuisine and Wines, Hydraulic Elevator. Under European Management Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. .. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

MAGAO HOTEL. MACAO, OHINA

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE,

EVERY COMPORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND \*TOURISTS, WALLAND, Properties

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

	s.s.	"HONAM."	2,363	ton	5	Captain	н.	D. Jones.		٠
•		1 1			•	* .	G. 1	f. Morrison,	R.M.R.	,
	• •		i, <sup>31</sup> 2,260		331 .		$\mathbf{R}_{i}$	D. Thomas.		٠
	- 1	• '	,"3,073		,		Q. Y	7. Lloyd.		
	т,			• 1		•		T needing	1 1	

"KINSHAN," .........., J. J. Lossius. Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday.

Those Steamers, carrying 'His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ......219 tons.......... Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao jevery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao, for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Fing-Hau, Fak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen: Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARRS:--Canton to Wuchow..........Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak Hing ...... Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

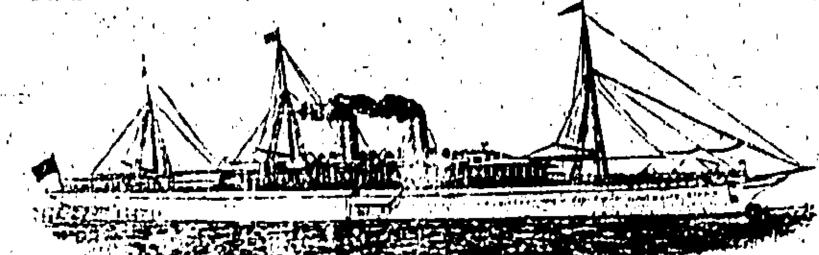
Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,"

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE .:



THE EAST ROTTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHALL, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKUNG:-(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION). Sailing Dates. Tons. Commanders.

"EMPRESS OF IN MA"...6,000 ... E. Beetham, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail .......

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND-TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Inpanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Eater of Freight and Passage, 1), E. BROWN, General Agent Corner Fedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10 Hangkong, 20th September, 1925

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

CETASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASCOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SURIECT TO ALTERATION.

	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION		•
OTPAMELS.	DESTINATIONS.	EATTING DATES	
	MAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'RORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Sal Caraban	Fraight and Passengers,
	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	9th October.	•
	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	L - Pil Oatabar	Freight and Passengers
	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	] 1st Nov.	Freight,
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	15th Nov,	
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	29th Nov.	
	of intending Passengers is drawn to the sp	lendid accommo	edation of this ricity,

Duly qualified Doctors' are carried.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, KONGKONG OFFICE,

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905.

For forther Particulars, apply to

No. 1. Queen's Baildings.

### 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution, My Colours are absolutely (ast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Racommendations which I have received from all sources, Honghung, 16th November, 1904;

Mails.

# NORDDRUTSCHED LLOYD, BREME

#### EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORR, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
79 4 7 2 79 19 4 7	,.WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
DDIALTEC ALICH	WELFITESES ALL SEE ANGTONIOUS
	II MASITAMBESITA SAMA TIGIGINGALI
antaly aperator filtrooff of the contract of t	WEIDNESDATE UU DECOUDER
PRINZ HEINRICHPRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December."
PRING RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
	// P.13/4 D.DEJACT. ALBC INCUMIA.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
PREUSSENZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
	THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
CPVD7177	WEDNESDA1, 20th Match.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
a statement at the stat	

O' WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship BAYERN, of any port in the world. Capt. H. Förmes, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 9th October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 10th October, and l'arcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 10th October. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses it.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

		(Subject to alterat		<b>4</b>	) ) 1	
, '	STEAMERS.	Tons.		DATES.		•
PRIN	Z WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY,	17th Octob	20r. , _	
PRIN	Z SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY,	14th Nove	m ber.	
W/I.I	EHAD	4,762	TUESDAY,	12th Dece	mber.	
,, ,,	, ,		<b>-</b> 1			٠.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt C. Woltemas, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and A Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS.

& AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

STEAMERS YOKOHAMA & KOBE ......PRINZ SIGISMUND\* .....TUESDAY, 24th October. BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZESS ALICE ..............WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SACHSEN, ......WEDNESDAY, 25th October.

\* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1905.

Linen can be washed on board.

#### WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE. S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG." SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP occupies 36 Hours.

THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta. Fare for the Round Trip ......\$12"

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "BAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Honokono to Sanshul, Shulling, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River. 

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accomin dation, and are Lighted by Electricity. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For further information, apply to-AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,

Honokono. Hongkong, 5th July, 1925

#### Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

17, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 21nd July, 1905.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FRES. Consultation Free.

II suplaine enth Inly, 1904.

TSIN TING.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really—understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that austain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they and almost numberless); its symptoms are much the sames the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alons is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more costs ally accured by a course of the cole-" THERAPION NO. 3 than by any other known combination, be safely as it is taken in accordance with the printed

directions accompanying it, will the shattered bealth be restored, THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful restorative is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sext and it is difficult to imagine a case of descase or derangement, whose main features are the permanently benefited by this mover-failing racus permanently benefited by this mover-failing racus oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human aliments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemista throughout the world. Price is England, 1/8 and 4/8. Furthearts should see that the world Titheart appears on British Government Stamp (in white inters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Malesty's Hon-Commissioners, and without which it is a forgetter.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, to to speak, is ransacked by the scientification of the comfort and happiness of man action chas indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by, no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therspion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines everint roduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, token Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassignac, and indeed by all those who are regarden as authorities in such malters, including regarden as authorities in such malters, including the relebrated Labemand, and Roux, by who was ome time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a lemedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed phislosopher's atone) been the object of search of some the mining the baser metals into gold is surely to the overy of a remedy so potent as to replenish the hiding energies of the comfirmed syst in the mining energies of the comfirmed syst in the mining energies of the comfirmed syst in the mining energies of the other so effectually, speedily hid safely to expel from the system without the hid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the polynome of sequired or inherited disease in all their polynomes for the companies of the system in the companies.

po'sons of sequired or inheritered lease malifheir inotean forms as to leave notalist or tracebehind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which my critainly rank with, if not take pracedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to east into oblivion all those questionable remadies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion hay be obtained in Rugian, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchania throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, itc., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islanda, St., Helens, itc., Dismond Fields Advertiser Emeration

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Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

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Longth inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

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Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

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HOWARD & Co.,

Hongkong.

50, Queen's Road Central,

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WEEK DAYS. 7.00 n.m. to 7.30 a m. ... Every 30 minutes, 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 8. o a.m. to 8.30 a m. .. Every 15 minutes. 8 30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9:30 n.m. to 11.00 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes: 1.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m, BPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes,

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. Liquidators

Handkong, 12th July, 1925 THE PAMOUS MAD TONG " WE CHE LISS THAN TOURCE ? THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Rasor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. Alt is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a pocial amalgam of steel which makes imita,

tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. l'housands of Testimonials testify that the little." MAB" is the finest shaying implement ever produced. Will be mailed to any address on receipt of he price (\$2), post free,

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BLACK & BROWN GLACE & CALF BOOTS & SHOES.

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INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

#### Untimations.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and decep-

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

tion are often profitable so long as concealed yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the lime. Thus you make friends that stick by you and a reputation that is niways worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is, on this basis that the worldwide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, an that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bron-Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. and mourners," he added, wistfully Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver of was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

EXCURSION TRIP FROM "MACAU

THE HOT WATER SPRINGS (KNOWN AS AGUA QUENTE).

F sufficient inducement and weather permitting, Mi T. I. COLLAÇO, Manager : Bay View House," of Macau, intends to make an Excursion to LUNG-GHA-IT-CHIT (known as AGUA QUENTE), I-aving Macau at to P.M. on SATURDAY, 14th instant, to arrive at the Hot Water Springs at 2 AM. on UNDAY, 15th instant, and returning at II A.M. the same day to arrive at Macau in time for the Excursionists to catch the boats

All Excursionists will be accommodated in roomy and commodious house-brats which will be towed by a steam-launch especially engaged fo the purpose Arrangemen's ie being made to have an Orchestra to play on the aight trip

night, Brenkfast and Tiffin on Sunday, is \$5.00 A Bar will be set up and drinks will be

served at very moderate prices Gentlemen desiring to join the excursion. will please send to my 'agent, Mr. C. DE M. C. V RIBEIRO, of Mess's J. C. dos Remedios & Co., the sum of \$5,00 in exchange for a ticket which must be presented to me when boarding he Excursion boits which will be alongside the S.S. Winechni's wharf.

Tickets must be bought on or before the If it is not intended to carry out the above scheme for lack of support Mr. Ribeiro will be instructed by me to refund the fare to sub-

THEOBALDO J. COLLACO. Hongkong, 6th October, 1905

## BAY VIEW HOUSE,

CITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Honokono Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW

MORNING TEAS BREAKFISTS, IFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS' can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from II A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIOUEURS will be kept in stock. LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at

the lowest prices. After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

Telegraphic Address: "BAYVIEW, MACAO,"

Macan, 7th June, 1905.

THE REAL THING AT LAST.

TRY FUSSELUS EVAPORATED CREAM. No preservative of any kind is This is absolutely guaranteed

> H. RUTTONJEE. .No. 5. D'Aguilar Street.

Nos 36 to 33, Eigin Road, Kowloon, Janukang, 29th September, 1905.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

TEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any I) FBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her

stay in Hongkong Harbour: CHURCHILL, American 4-masted schooner, Captain Hu man,-Master.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Honghong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER,

Honghong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, soth September, 1903

THE SYNAGOGUE IN NEW YURK.

East Side writers, reformers, reverends radicals-men like A. Kahn, Dr. Blaustein, Rev. Mr. Masliansky, and Joseph Barondessin fact all prominent men on the East Side whom I have consulted—say with one accord: The Jewish workingmen, especially those between the ages of 18 and 35, have deserted the synagogue. "We all admit the fact," said Dr. Blaustein, "and there is nothing more to say but to admit it." "During the solemn days, particularly the Day of Atonement, there is usually a burst of picty among them, declared A. Kahn, "Then they dress up, buy a seat and go to the synagogue. But even this rare visit is made in a perfunctory way. In most cases it is made to please an importunate mother or to appears a petulant

As a rule, the Jewish workingmen stay away from the synagogue, and the more intelligent they are the more consistently they stay away. Rev. Mr. Mastiansky, most favourite of all East Bide Maggidim, or preachers, now preaching at the People's Synagogue of the Educational Alliance, sighed when I put the question to him. "Yes," he said, "religion is in a very bad way here. As for the synagogue, it is a dying institution. The very old, the very chitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting orthodox, those who need the synagogue least, are the only people who go there. Yes, these

> mediate occasion to find out. The Feast of Weeks was at hand. I went the rounds of one of the most prominent schules in search of a particularly representative workingmen's audience. I found it at last in the Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel on Norfolk street, where the prepanderance of middle-aged men, mostly working men, over the old men fairly surprised me. Presently, however, there was a burst of prayer wrung from the hearts among them. at once recognized the familiar Kaddish, the prayer for the dead. They were all mourners These men, I noticed, seldom lingered in the synagogue as the old folks do. They rushed in, offered their prayers (paid the price), and rushed out again.

\* \* They are seldom members of the congregation. They know nothing of how or bywhom the synagogue is maintained. \* \* In short, the Jewish working people as a class have lost all interest in the synagogue as a raligious institution .- Phillip Davis in July Out-

PECULIAR GARMENT OF MOR-MON WOMEN.

One of the sweetest Mormon women I have known showed me one of the endowment garments one time, carefully explaining, evidently, in order to ease her conscience for the act which will be a fine moonlight one. In order to ease her conscience for the ac.
The fare which includes Dinner on Saturday which is forbidden, that I had probably seen on the clothes line. The garment may best be described as a white union suit, and she told me that every man or woman who has ever been through the temple is expected to wenr such a one for the rest of his natural life. Even

in removing the garment to put on a fresh one it may not he entirely removed until it has been replaced by the new, says Marian Bonsall in her third article on "The Tragedy of the Mormon Woman" in the Housekeeper. It is worn night and day, summer and winter, Woven one, patterned after the same style, may be worn in cold weather. These garments are seldom seen by Gentiles, especially of late, since the saints have been forbidden to send them to a public laundry. The garment is supposed to be a kind of invulnerable shield, a protection against disease and violent death It is particularly distinguished by certain markings, which to the Mormon mind have a deep significance, never to be revealed. The markings are incisions of a V-shape, made over one breast, the abdomen and one knee.

I remember my astonishment at her answer to my question before I had seen the garment, if it was not the ambition of every woman of her faith to be married in the temple, and her merry laugh as she said, "Yes, of all-good Mormon woman; but Illdon't think so of a young girl with pretty neck and arms." Finally she explained that the garment reached to the neck and to the elbow.

A small but interesting incident in connection with the endowments is that each woman is given a new name which she is never to tell to a living soul except her husband. It is by this name that she is supposed to be admitted into the glory of the hereafter. One Morman woman, however, her mirth getting the better of her secrecy, confided to a Gentile friend of mine that she and her woman friends who had gone through the ceremony at the same time had compared notes and found that they each had been called Sarah.

> ORIGIN OF INSTINCT IN INSECTS.

The progress made recently in the study of the nervous system has led M. Edmond Perrier to a new theory of instinct, regarding which philosophers probably will be somewhat sceptical, but of which a geological consequence deserves to be known for its ingenuity. The author is endeavouring to explain, by means of experience and heredity alone, how insects, whose adult life lasts only a few weeks, or even a few days, and who know nothing of their parentage, have the time and ability to acquire their wonderful instincts. Evidently there is no possibility here, of education nor of customs: would seem as if the manifestation of instinct in the individual were quite spontaneous, "But M. Perrier notes that the existence of the sea" sons, as we know them, appears to be of very recent geological origin. Geologists in general agree that temperature and climats were once for very long periods absolutely uniform in all parts of the earth and throughout the whole year. This is explained by the fact that the sun was then much larger, the inequalities of the

season having been finally brought about, little

by little, by its gradual condensation, Now

insects existed at a time when this conden-

remarkably abundant on the bank of the carboniferous lakes of lagoons, and the interesting iscoveries of Messrs, Fayot, and Charles Brongniart, at Commentry, have shown how great was their variety and hoe huge their size ht that time. Now, since there were then no seasons—the cause that now brings about the early death of insects so soon after their reproduction-these carboniferous insects must have ived as long as any other creatures; they must have been able, like our higher animals, to acquire experience and transmit it to their offpring thus gaining an acquired and cultivated intelligence in the same measure as other living seings. This was then transmitted by heredity, and when the seasons began to appear, in the tertiary epoch, when by the appearance of cold insect life was reduced to a brief season, when experience and parental education could no longer play their part, the intelligence formerly

sation had not yet taken place. Insects were

acquired and transmitted from generation to generation must, according to M. Perrier's theory, have been changed into immutable instinct; that is to say, it must have, been fixed at a determinate point without power to progress further. Our present insects are thus reproducing indefinitely the faculties and cerebral development of the insects of the secondary epoch of geological time.-La Nature, Paris.

#### Insurance.

GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FORFIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES: How true the last statement was I had im-

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

### Potels.

#### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

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TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPHAN-MANAGEMENT

Ergin Road, Kowildon Hongkony, 19th May 1991.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL. MACAO.

THE above Hotel situated on the PRAYA GRANDE, will be opened on SATUR-DAY, and September, under the Management

of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel. There is splendid accommodation for Visitors the Rooms being the largest and lostiest in the Colony. The BILLIARD TABLE which has been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yuk is the best in the Far Fast, and is practically new. SPIRITS and WINES of the best quality.

CUISINE-Excellent. For Terms, &c., apply to-MANAGER

Macso, 28th August, 1905.

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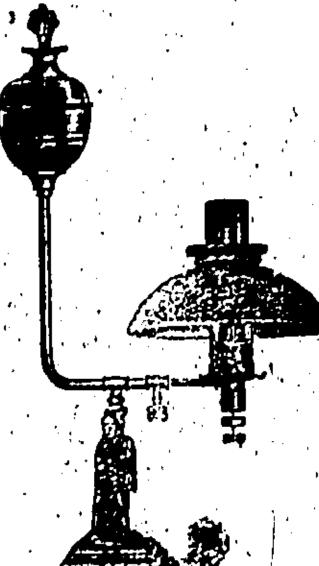
FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals,

PRICE S10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 dor, pints.

Special Prices for Quantities,

Sole Agents.-SIEMSSEN & CO. I'ngkong, seth lamary, 1903.

#### FOR SALE.



at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves descriptions from the best

Chimneys Globes, Sha-Gasoline and Gas Lamps at the most moderate prices.

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free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904

AN APPEAL,

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs mos respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cufft and Collars renewed on old ones, Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil

dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required, The Superiorate will also be most gratefu

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be mad Into Beats for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Bisters, Stangkong, 220d April 1892.

#### Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"Senegambia,"

Captain l'eter, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be hinded into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be, left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 6th Octuber, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"ZIBENGHLA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., TO-DAY, the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., . Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1905 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"COROMANDEL." FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

he Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., er S.S. Mongolia. From Australia, ex S.S. Victoria. From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sumatra.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. 🕟 🦠 No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an ippointed hour,

All Claims must be presented within ten-days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns,

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent. Hangkang, 5th October, 1005

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, S.S. "GHAZEE,"

SINGAPORE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-sented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED. Agents. Hongkons, 3rd October, 1905

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

S.S. "OCEANIEN." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex. Bordeaux, ex s.s. Ville de Celle and Ville d'Arras, in connection with above Steamer, are bereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk: into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

immediately after landing, Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, at 3 P.M., requesting it to be

landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 9th October, at Noon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges." All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 9th October, or they will not be recognised. All damaged, packages will be sexamined on MONDAY, the 9th October, at 3 P.M.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent Hongkong, and October, 1905.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

#### Untimations.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO ECOTOH WHISKY DISTILLER'S. By Appointment to

B.M. THE KING HPH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

GO TO

WEISMANN'S FOR YOUR

BREAD.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN BAKERY

IN THE COLONY.

Hongkong, 1st/September, 1905,

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY 60.



BARRETTO & Co.

General Agents, Hongkong,

TRAIN & McINTYRE.

Limited.

WHISKIES.

Blend. Very \$13.00 per Dozen.

\$16.00 per Dozen.

Special Liqueur,

\$20.00 per Dozen.

Old Reserve,

- \$25.00 per Dozen.

BARRETTOME Co. Agents;

Nos. 22 & 24. Banki Beildingel. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

#### kntimations.

## **MARKET**

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SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901:

#### he Monghong Welegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905. A MATTER OF MOMENT. Not for many a long day have those who concern themselves with the important subject of education in Hongkong been provided with more substantial food for reflection than that contained in the report of the opening of a Government medical school in Singapore. From Straits papers we learn that in this institution Chinese and other non-European residents in the Colony and the Federated Malay States may be trained to enter the Government service as assistant surgeons or to qualify as general practitioners. This is no surprise, for so far as education is concerned the government "of the Straits" Settlements is well ahead of Hongkong. In Singapore the King's scholarships are still retained, and the Chamber of Commerce encourages education from a commercial stand point by holding periodical examinations' in subjects connected with this most important branch of learning, while other scholarships are offered to those students who elect to take up the study of various industries. There it has been recognised for Road at 5.45 p.m. on Sunday next. long past that one most urgent necessity is the provision of some instruction in practical engineering so that the Singapore boys might be equipped to take their share in the development of the magnificent resources of the Federated Malay States. H. E. the Governor had his attention drawn to this matter at the opening of the new medical school for Malaya, and one of "these days we shall no doubt learn that the Straits Government has made provision" for still further facilities for the higher education of their boys. In the meantime Singapore has now the great benefit of a local medical school in which not only the members of the Chinese community will be trained, but

which will also be open to other non-European residents. Here, in Hongkong, we are a long way behind. Tho old Queen's scholarships have been relegated to the past for more than a decade and although we can boast of a college of medicine for Chinese which, by the way, is doing some, really excellent work, and in which the welfare of the Colony should be very closely bound, it is exclusively confined to members of the native community, and the scope of the work embodied in its syllabus is of necessity somewhat restricted. Facilities for study ing the various branches of trades that are practiced in the Colony and the large cities of the world, are wanting in Hongkong, A MEETING of the police magistrates and and those aboard had a somewhat exciting although, of course, we do not lose sight of and industrial college in Hollywood Road, or of the classes held at the Institution of Engineers for instruction in practical mathematic and mechanics. But the manner in which our sister Colony is going ahead in matters of education suffices to show the position into which we have been slowly drifting and where we are now marking time. This is a subject to which we have frequently drawn attention and one which should have been remedied long ago. Instead of having any improvements made "education in Hongthe Government is to be cut down from 3.95 to 2.73 per cent of the Colony's revenue, and this, in the long run, means that

instead of promoting educational "efficiency,

it almost puts a premium upon incompet-

ence and that, too, at a time when every-

thing points to the vital need of improving

and systematising education. Instead of

encouraging popular interest in the subject in

all its branches and particularly those of a

commercial and technical value, we seem to

he riding roughshod over the opinions of

those not only in Singapore but also in

Shanghai, where instruction in technical

education has been successfully given for

some time past. We can only hope that

the step taken by Singapore will be followed

before long by a similar inovement in Hong-

kong which, if it does not go to the extent of

having a thoroughly equipped school with

facilities for instruction in technical and

commercial education, will be nothing short

of a considerable enlargement in the scope

of the College of Medicine for Chinese the

benefits of which might well be extended to

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

all sections of the community.

MR. Oliver Bainbridge, the scientist and explorer, has been laid up in Kaifeng with a severe attack of malarial fever.

REGULATIONS relating to the examinations of musters and mates in the mercantile marine have been issued by the Government.

DURING the month of September 3.195 inches of rain were recorded as having fallen in the Colony. There were 199.5 hours of sunshine during the month, the mean temperature (33-7 | being 80.1;

A CHINESE woman was arrested for being very drunk and disorderly at No. 419 Queen's Road West, on Thursday. Fine \$3.

THE Treaty of Porstmouth was signed by the four plenipotentiaries with the old-fashioned quill pens, each of which was specially provided for the ceremony.

TIENTSIN is well ahead of the times at the Fire Brigade smoking concert held in the Syttlemen the other day; many ladies were present, and the evening was most successful.

TO-DAY is the Chinese festival of Chung Ving, or "day of soul-worshipping," and in con sequence thousands of Chinese wended their way to the Peak, carrying silver paper orna-

SANITARY measures continue to be adopted against Hongkong at Manila, Newchwang, Shanghai, and Siam. Shanghai is the only place which declares Hongkong to be an infected port.

MR. Moorehead of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who has just returned to Shanghai after a holiday of sixteen months, has received instructions to proceed at once to Tientsip to attend to Custom's duties at that Port.

IT is announced in connection with the Chi nese Y.M.C.A. that an opening reception and social evening will be held at 8 n.m. on 12th inst. The first open-air service will be conductin front of the Central Market, on Des Vœux

CHAN Cheung, a carriage driver, was charged, before Mr. G. N. Orme to-day, with cruelty to animals in that he drove a pony in his vehicle while the animal was suffering from an open sore on its back. Inspector MacDonald prosecuted, and the man was fined \$10.

وفعانشونيا دراد

Tak 12-kilometres international swimming event (about seven miles) took place at Paris. and was won by Paulus, with Burgess, Holbein, and Miss Angette Kellermann next, by the Municipal Fire Float on the afternoor in the order named. Billington, who was leading in the race, was seized with cramp. and was obliged to retire. The cold affected all the English swimmers.

the impossibility and inconvenience of the ordinary police to patrol properly the streets of the capital, which are miles and miles long, inst. at 2 p.m. due to the size of the city, the Governor of Peking has memorialized the Throne asking for permission to institute a system of mounted police, which permission was granted.

'Chinese Eastern Railway from Chang-chung to Port Arthur, which has been acquired by to prevent her continuing on her voyage. - The Japan is over 300 miles, and the working | ship left here on the 20th ult., for Shanghai, expenditure of this section amounts to about | Kobe, Nagasaki and Vancouver, and has Y220,000 per month, maintenance costing Y15 per mile per day. At present, says the fift, it Y120,000 monthly, and by working the railway. storm the extent of any damage she may have the Japanese Government, at present, will lose at least Y100,000 every month.

justices of the peace for the Colony will be held | experience. the work being carried on at the scientific at the magistracy, on Monday, the 16th inst, for the purpose of considering the applications from Bernat Cohen to transfer to Moses Charchellnitskey the public in's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises Nos. 332 and 334 Queen's Road Central under the sign of "The Land We dive in Hotel," and Annetta Papier to transfer to Bernard Mayer the publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 1 Jubilee Street under the sign of "The Colonial Hotel."

MR. Basse, of Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai's foreign staff, was received in audience by the Emperor and Empress-Dowager on Saturday, the 16th ult., having been summoned to Peking for that purpose. This is stated to be the first inkong is being set back. The expenditure by terview granted to a European in Chinese employment, with the exception of hir Robert Hart. In this connection we hear that there is prospect in the near future of the steel works, also the gun factory at the Kiangnan Arsenal, being reorganised under the direction of Kiangnan Dock officials. The intention, we understand, is to have experts in each branch brought from Great-Britain .- N. C. D. News.

> A San Francisco "wire of the 29th ult. says :-Suffering from the disgrace and humiliation to which he has been submitted since his return home General Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, has been afflicted by a stroke of paralysis. He has recovered from the shock, but his condition is regarded as precarious The court martial which has been trying General Stoessel for misconduct while in command of Port Arthur has not yet concluded its heatings. Doubtless the strain imposed on the general in appearing before the court martial day by day and in facing probable degradation has told upon his strong constitu-

" SELF-DENIAL " writes :-- It appears that now one and then another of the members of the Hongkong Parsee Cricket Club is seeking admittance into the Craigengower Cricket Club and is admitted. That speaks for the sportsmanlike spirit of the latter Club. But the Parsee can move in sympathy and in the same sportsman like spirit, and, instead of individual members leaving the Club to join another and thereby still further weakening the sporting strength of their own Club and thus doing an injustice to the other members, the Parsees should take steps to bring about a bodily amalgamation of the two Clubs and merge the Parsee Club into the Craigengower, the latter being an older institution. The Parsee Glub would merge itself honourably, because it has a good fund at command and gear and other requisites. Thereby the present Parsee ground, not used to full advantage, can be allotted to some other more active Club,

H.E. THE Governor has granted to Major Arthur Chapman, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, leave of absence for twelve months, commencing from the 11th instant."

IT is notified in the Gazette that the King's Exequatur empowering I. Gascon Gonzalez de Bernedo to net as Consul for Chill at Hongkong. has received His Majesty's signature.

ACCORDING to La Democracia, the Filipina residents of Hongkong have started a subscription for the relief of their compatriots who are starving in Cebu. A total of 237 pesos has thus far been substribed

THE reward offered for arresting the chief culprit of the bomb outrage is 30,000 dollars, for the party of the culprit is 20,000 dollars, while those who report upon their whereabout will received 10,000 dullars. The Directorgeneral of the Imperial Railway offers 2,000 taels as reward for information as to the culprit and Yuan Kungpao also offers 23,000 taels for the same. - The Shenputo.

THE following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th ult., as certified by the managers' of the respective Banks, are published in the by her present owners, Messrs. Urrutia and Gaselle:--

Average Amount. in Reserve Hanks. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-9,000,000

China, Limited..... 81,725

Total,.....\$16,573,338 \$11,270,000

ON Saturday afternoon proceedings were open ed at the Consular Court for Her Netherlands Majesty, Shanghai, in a case in which the Municipal Council sued the owners of the s. Perlak and her cargo for the sum of Tis. 40,000 and expenses connected with the salvage and salvage services rendered to the ship and cargo of the 12th August, under circumstances already reported in this paper. The Court was composed of G. D. Advocant, Esq., sitting as Judge and Mr. E. O. Van Walree and Mr. S'Incob as Assessors. Mr. McNeill appeared THE S.-C. Daily Journal states that owing to for the defendants. After hearing certain of the evidence of both sides, the case was adjourned until Saturday fortnight, the 14th

A WIRE from Vancouver, dated the 3rd inst. states that information has been received that the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's steamer, the Empress of Japan, was injured in THE Jiji observes that the length of the the typhoon of a couple of days previous. The vessel was seriously damaged, but not enough arrived at Kobe. The local agents have heard nothing concerning any injury sustained by is very difficult to obtain a revenue of only ther, and presume that if she encountered the suffered was not sufficient to warrant Capt. H. Pybus making a report! On her way down to Hongkong the Empress encountered a typhoon,

> THE FIRE ON A DYNAMILE SHIP THE "CHATHAM" COLLIDES WITH THE "CLAN CUMMING."

> > THE SUEZ CANAL BLOCKED.

Port Said, Sept. 6.-An accident occurred. between kil. 13 and kil. 24 during last night. It appears that the s.s. Chathant, having some 70 odd tons of dynamite on board, which entered the Canal here early last evening, was tying up to permit the passage north of the s.s. Clan Cumming. Before the manœuvre was quite completed the Class collided with her, and in so doing, it is alleged, knocked down a lamp which was suspended in the Chatham's forecastle. The whole of that part of the vessel

SOON IN FLAMES.

and the proximity of such a large quantity of explosives decided the crew of the ship to at once leave her; two or three have since arrived here. The chiefs of the Suez Canal Company, with characteristic energy, made all preparations for what might easily prove to be one of the most dreadful accidents on record. The explosion from whatever cause of such an enormous quantity of dynamite would, course, completely destroy the canal for a great distance on either s'de, and the removal of debris would have entailed

THE WORK OF WEEKS in all likelihood. All the powerful tugs and

boats were at once sent down to the scene of the disaster, and both M. Reynold and M. Schmidt, the chiefs at Ismailia and Port Said, respectively, proceeded at a Jate hour to the scene. All train service was suspended, and fresh water canal sluices were closed in case an explosion should occur; both from north and south, Canal Navigation was stopped. There are now some sixteen ships tied up in the canal and several others at either end awaiting it was finally decided to make,

A DART AT THE SHIP with all the available pumps, with the idea of flooding the hold in which the explosives were stored,—the fact of the crew having left the ship to herself making it more difficult.

"Port Said, Sept. 7.—The s.s. Clan Cumming which collided with the Chatham close to Razel-Eh arrived here this morning from the canal, and appears very slightly damaged. The latest news is that the Canal company's huge pumps have succeeded in completely flooding the holds of the vessel, thus rendering the enormous quantity of explosives on board her quite harmless. The vessel is

NOW PRACTICALLY AWASH, understand, at least round her forward

decks, and she is to be secured with heavy chains so that she may not slide into the navigable channel. There is a passage on one side of the ship which up to the present bas been utilised solely for daylight pavigation. Ships pass the vessel either way, it appears, and have done so since yesterday evening. The real cause of the accident apparently will not be

CANTON NOTES.

THE TEA MARKET.

[From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th October. About 5,000 boxes of tear are to be shipped here in order to catch the homeward bound P. & O. boat due to leave Hongkong on the 7th inst. If this lot is taken off the market at ar early date another small shipment may be sent; otherwise this will be the last lot of the

There is a slight improvement in the quality of the fifth crop which is now on the market. Unfortunately, however, the growers are still without profit and as the north breeze is setting in the sixth crop of the year may be affected.

"CANTABRIA" LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

The s.s. Cantabria, originally owned by Messrs, Douglas, Lapraik and Company of Hongkong, who sold her to Mr. Francisco Reyes of Manila, about three years ago for the sum of \$50,000 and which later was purchased Company, for the sum of Pt40,000, has been lost off Ticno, a small island on the east coast of Masbate, Philippine Islands. With her were lost all officers, members of the crew and 18 China, ..... \$3,435,704 \$2,200,000 passengers, five of whom were Americans. Not a single survivor was left to tell the tale.

t The ill-fated steamer left Manila on September 19 for Mariveles to undergo the usual five days' quarantine preparatory to her clearance for Legaspi, Tacaco and other coastwise ports. She left Mariveles on the evening of September 25 and nothing further was heard from her until her owners, Messrs. Urrutia and Company. received the following telegram: "Urtutia, They remained at the wickets till past four Manila.-Cantabria lost north point of Ticao. Beach strewn with dead. Apparently all dead.

Not much credence was attached to the above dispatch says the Cubler ews, of the 4th inst., but as one of their employes was sent to the scoring. custom house to verify the sad tidings, they received a copy of the following telegram sent to Collector Shuster by Captain Collet of the constabulary:-- Masbate, October 3. Collector of Customs, Manila.-Twelve decomposed bodies bearing Cantabria's life preservers found on Point San Miguel, Ticao; sunken steamer near same place, supposed to be Cantabria. - Collet, P. C.,

The steamer Cantubria was formerly called Formosa and was used as an inter-island transport by the quartermaster's department. She was a vessel of 221 feet in length, 32 feet beam, had a draft of 12.5 feet and was built by W. Richardson and Company of Newcastle in 188 and has triple expansion engines and has gross tonnage of 1,0,7 tons. She was, insured for the sum of Proo,000 with the Union Insurance Company, the Northern Marine Insurance Company, the China Traders' and the Canton Insurance Company. Her cargo which was valued at P80,000, was also insured so that the company does not anticipate very great loss.

THE DROWNED.

Mr. Hendry, one of the unfortunate passengers drowned, was a consulting engineer of the firm of Castle Brothers-Wolf and Sons. He was formerly the chief engineer of the gunboat Nupind in during the days of insurrection and later went to China and returned here again about three years ago and since that time had been in the employ of the firm. He was one of the best known and most popular stripping machines which the firm has recently acquired patents for. Il. G. Lane and J. C. Smith were two young enterprising Americans who have been working for months to perfect a machine for distilling ylang-ylang and when about to achieve their success death called them away. John W. Griffin was a trustworthy travelling salesman for the firm of H. E. Heacock and Company. August O. Sorensen was the owner of the Oakland steam laundry of which he has since been the owner. Of the native and Chinese passengers little is known about them, except that Ty Quieng Sing was the Nautical School.

THE "MIKASA" DISASETR.

BODIES RECOVERED.

The Japan Chronicle says it is believed that as the disaster to the Mikasa did not occur during warfare, the unfortunate bereaved families will not be entitled to the same compassage. After going carefully into the matter pensation as is awarded in the case of those killed during active service. This makes the lot of those who were dependent on the men the more hard and bitter; and the poorest undoubtedly have a claim on the Government and the public.

> Up to Sunday, 24th alt., 24t bodies of those killed on the Mikasa were recovered. Of this number only 53 could be identified.

SAN Francisco, September 28-A great fire has swept the city of Colon, at the northern end of the proposed Panama canal, almost wiping out the city. At one time the valuable property belonging to the United States, in connection with the canal work, was threatened but the flames did not invade that section and it escaped uninjured. A number of the untives have been rendered homeless and the nauthorities are dolog all in their power to afford relief. The marines essisted in keeping discovered for some time, -- Beyptian Gasester order and in patrolling the flame-smept city.

THE CRICKET SEASON

OPENED TO-DAY.

To-day marked the approach of the cold weather and an era in the anonis of Hongkong sport, when the first cricket match of the season was played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, the wickets being pitched at 12.30 p.m. for a match between the First Eleven and the Next Twenty-two -The First Eleven comprised R. E. O. Bird (captain), Major Chichester, T. E. Pearce, W. Daniel, H. Hancock, Captain Kiekenbeck, Major Lowis, Lt. Lums. den, R.A., Major Pedley, R.W R., Capinin Smith, A.D.C. and W. C. D. Turner, while the Nex. Twenty-two were :-- The Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (captain), R. A. B. Ponsonby, J. Hooper, N. Rutherford, H. G. C. Bailey, F. C. Butcher, T. C. Gray, Captain Noble, R.N., Li. Dobbyn, R A., R. A. Fowler, Dr. J. H. Swan, A. G. M. Fletcher, Major Williamson, A.S.C., D. Wood, C. H. Falloon, E. C. Dixon, Daniel, Wells, Kendal, Hastings, Vickers, Saver and Whitamor.

The day was an ideal one for the opening match, forthough at the start there was not a cloud in the sky and the sun was shining down in all his brightness, there were delightful compensating breezes blowing during the afternoon, Thanks to the untiring efforts of Col. Aitken, Messrs. J. E Bingham, Phelips, and H. Hancock the pilch was in a remarkably fine 'condition having regard to its state at the wind-up of last season, and some good cricket was anticipated. Last year the season opened on the 15th October, and resulted in a win for the "All comers" who made 133 to the First Elevens' 119. Of the latter R. Hancock compiled 55 off his own bai, and his absence this afternoon was much felt.

The teams met for tiffin at the Club and an adjournment was afterwards made to the Ground, where at 1.45 p.m., the next Twentytwo, having won the toss, went in first o'clock when, with twenty of them having been disposed of, the innings was declared closed the score then being at 169.

The First Eleven went in at 445 pm. when K. Pearce was soon disposed of without

Next Twenty-Two. 1ST INNING.

H, G. C. Bailey, c Bird, b Lowis ...... 2 F. C. Butcher, c. Chichester, b Lowis ..... 14 T. C. Gray, b Chichester .......... Capt. Nob e, b Bird ...... 13 Lt. Dobbyn, R.A., c Pearce, b l'edley ...... 2 Dr. J. H. Swan, bowled Lumsden..... Major Williamson A.S.C., c and b Bird .... 10. U. Wood, c Pedley, d Lumsden ......... C, H. Falloon, Pentce ...... E. C. Dixon, c Chichester, b Pedley ........ 20 Daniel, run out Wells, c Lumsden, b Pedley ..... Kendal, c Bird,b Pedley ...... R. A. B. Ponsonby, not out Hastings, c Kickenbeck, b Pedley ....... Vickers, c Kickenbeck, b Lowis .....

Sayer, b Bird...... Whitamor, c Pearce, b Lowis ..... 

M. Fletcher did not bat. Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over a more detailed account until Monday.

The Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith and A. G.

#### MASONIC "SMOKER."

A very enjoyable smoking concert was given in the Masonic Hall last night in honour of an official visit of the District Grand Lodge. Mr. J. McLean, who acted as accompanist throughout the evening, opened the proceedengineers in the Philippines and the China lings, and being a capital musician his pianoseleccoast, and was on his way to Legaspi, Albay, I tions were well received. He was followed by to make a public exhibition of the new-hemp a number of vocal items from Bros. Oxberry, Thwaites, and Bowen, who were loudly encored, after which Bro. Titmus favoured the audience with some fine oboe; playing: Bro. Walstow was the next to take up, the running and convulsed the house with his "Pantomime" and other humorous selections. After another pianoforte selection from Mr. McLean, Bro. f. Roberts sang the " Holy Friar " and having responded to an encore, two very good concerting pieces were remarkably well played by Bro. Sherwin. This was somewhat of a novelty, as this instrument is but soldom heard at concerts. Bro. Milne, Jun., brought the first part, known to be one of the wealthiest hemp plant- to a close with his spirited rendering of ers in the province of Albay. Captain Bernar- | "The Harbour Past," and after an interval ding Madariaga, the commander of the ill-fated of a few minutes Bro. T. Roberts commenced boat, was one of the oldest skippers engaged the second part with the playing of "Zampa." a in the coastwise trade. The second officer finished performance, that was vociferously, Eduardo Novo, a son, of Captain Novo, one of Lencored. Bro. Bowen, then gave "Ora prothe local pilots, was recently graduated from Nobis," and was very much appreciated." "Daddy," by Bro. Thwaites, was a good item, descreedly encored, as was another obos solo from Bro. Titmus. On the mandoline Bro. Sherwin showed himself, to be a capable musician. Bro. Oxberry brought the proceedings to a close with his able interpretation of "The Island of Dreams," and after the playing of "God save the King" the function

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE American (China) 9th inst, a.m. Indian (Lightning) Oth idst. German (Prinness Alice) 9th inst., Doon, German (Bayern) 10th ipst. Canadian (Alkenian) toth inst. Indian (Luisang) 16th inst.

Australian (Tilnan) 17th inst

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. Trings from Australian ports left Port Darwin yesterday p.m.; and is due here on 17th inst.

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co's a.s. Calchas left Singapore yesterday daylight, and is due here on 11th inst. The Glen Line s.s. Glenlocky from London &c. left Singapore on oth instituted may be expected here on 12th just.

The H. A. L. s.s. Rhacifa from Hamburgs left Singapore for this port on oth inst. p.m. and may be expected here on 1sth lest

## LELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

#### A Better Understanding Among the Great Powers.

LONDON, 5th October.

Prince, von Buelow, interviewed by the Paris Temps, said that Germany had no idea of obstructing French colonial policy, provided the commercial interests and dignity of Germany were respected. The talk of the inevitableness of an Anglo-German conflict was nonsense; both Governments were too much alive to the consequences to be influenced by press outbursts. International solidarity was now too deeply founded to allow any one to become a tertius gaudens in any quarrel whatever. He felt convinced that Anglo-German prejudices would vanish, and the Anglo-French entente was an example of the possibility of an Anglo German reconciliation in which France had an opportunity of assisting. He hoped that the relaxation of Franco-German relations was a prelude to a mutual confidence, which all Germans would welcome if once convinced that France had ceased trying to isolate Germany,

#### Angle-German Pelations.

The English newspapers, while agreeing with Prince von Buelow that an Anglo-German conflict is not inevitable, comment on the gruffness and cynicism of German diplomacy, and are inclined to be sceptical about Prince Buelow's assurances.

#### The Block in the Suez Canal. Seventy-seven steamers, including sixteen

mail boats, are at Port Said and Suez, await; ing the resumption of traffic.

#### The Strikes in Berlin.

The situation in Berlin, owing to the strike all the electrical workers, is becoming grave; 50,000 are idle, including the indirecty affected.

The metal manufacturers have now declared a lock-out on the 14th instant, in sympathy with the electrical firms.

The number of idle hands will then be 120,000 of over one-twentieth of the popu-

[N. C. D. News.]

#### The Balance of Power.

Takio, and October. The Navaye Veeny , heats at the probability of a counier-alliance which it opines would afford a still greater safeguard for peace (than the Anglo-Japanese.

The Bourse Gazetle says that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance means the eventual control of half Asia.

#### An Imperial Carden Party.

Peking, and October.

Her Majesty the Empress Downger is expectad to invite the Foreign Ministers and Members of the Grand Council to a Garden Party at the Eho Summer Palace on the 7th insta The wives of the Minister will be invited the following day. Her Majesty's object is to increase "the friendship between China and the Powers, and to congratulate the Minister on the restoration of peace.

> THE YOROHAMA SPECIE BAAK, LIMITED.

> > TO THE SHARPHOLDERS.

Gentlemen :- The directors sub nil to you the appexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the bank, and profits and loss account for the half-year ending June 10, 1995.

The grass profits of the bank for the past half-year, including year 529,022, brought forward from last accounts, amount to yen 8,340,221, of which yen 6,130,500 have been deducted for current expenses, interests, &c., leaving a balance of yen 2,109,720.

The directors now propose that yen 220,000 be added to the reserve fund, rising it to yen 9,942, to and that yen 200,000 be placed to the ; silver funds. From the remainder the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum, which will absorb yen 7:0,0 0, on old shares and yen 360,0:0 on new shares, making a total of yen 1,080,000.

The balance yen 609,720 will be carried for ward to the credit of next account.

> NAG TANE SOME, Chairman.

Head Office, Yokohama, 9th September, 1905.

ST. CLAIR AGAIN

Jem Roche, Wexford, and C. St. Clair, New York, met recently before one of the biggest attendances ever seen at a hoxing combat in Ireland, at Earlsfoot Rink, Dublin. The contest was for a L50 purse and L25 aside. The American had slightly the advantage in height and reach, but Roche at once forced matters and had all the best of the opening round. In the second round St. Clair showed clever footwork and both in this and the subsequent round scored well with his right. The fourth round was decidedly the trishman's, he forcing matters, throughout and the next two bouts, found a repetition of this. In the seventh, both men went through the ropes heavily, but were up smartly and the round closed with some heavy hilting on both sides. St. Clair was later cautioned several times by the referee. Eventually in the tenth round he claimed foul against Roche, which was not allowed, land, going to his corner before the call of time, was disquilified. Previous to the fight, young Stilling John L. Sullivan challenged the winner, and , mg ... 6t. Clair subsequently expressed his willing.

Best 19 Mest Rocks skeld!

GOVERNMBNT MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR MALAYA.

THE GOVERNOR ON NATIVE IGNORANCE AND PREJUDICES.

Those gentlemen, who, headed by the Hon. Tan Jiak Kim, in September, 1904, petitioned H.E. the Governor for the establishment of a medical school in Singapore, where Chinese and other non-European residents in the Colony and the F.M.S., might be trained to enter the Government service as assistant surgeons, or to qualify as general practitioners, have realis-'ed their desires, for it is now, to utilise a well worn phrase, un fait accompli. In the syllabus of the School the terms of the petition are set forth, and it is shown that its establishment was first advocated by Dr. Simon, C.M.G. A Commission appointed to inquire into the system of English education in the Colony pointed out the great advantage of the introduction of a system of training which would produce, " out of local material," men qualified to Lupply the demand for assistant surgeons and general practitioners amongst the native population and the poorer inhabitants. The petitioners were convinced that there were no insuperable difficulties and remarked on the great practical good they were convinced would result from a "proper supply of trained medical men in racial sympathy with those whom they would attend." Government pointed out difficulties in the way of the scheme, and affirmed that the establishment of the school could only be regarded as an experiment, but as to expenditure (buildings and equipment, staff ai d'maintenance expenses, scholaiships or maintenante allowance for student), so la as buildings were concerned there was, owing to the removal of the female patients to Pasir Paplang, a block of the Asylum at the disposal of the Government which could be used. The sum which Government thought necessary to be raised was \$71,000. This figure has happily been secured, and the new school on the Hospital site, already equipped and staffed for its work, was ready for the opening ceremony on the 28th ult., says the Singapore Erce Press

His Excellency, in a powerful address, said e felt it a great privilege to take part in the it was only just a year ago since the memorial to which his friend Mr. Tan Jiak Kim had referred was submitted to him. When he came to look, into the previous history of the question he found similar scheme had been monted on more than one occasion previously, but it was not found feasible, the principal reason being a fear that sufficient students would not be forthcoming, and the support necessary for the school's maintenance from the Chinese community and other native Asiatic faces amongst them. But the members of the Government who had held this opinion had gone and their places taken by men with more hopefulness-and perhaps more discrimination, and more sympathetic knowledge of the community than those who had gone before them. He referred to Mr. Barnes and Dr. McDowell. on the matter, and on their advice he acted, and it was to them that the main credit of what had been done was due. The services of Dr. McDowell and his brethren in the medical profession had been beyond praise. Barnes, H. E. alluded to amid laughter, as an indefatigable beggar, and he added that he had succeeded beyond his wildest hopes. . . e mentioned in this connection his friend Mr. Tan link Kim not only for his munificent gift, but for the enthusiasm and energy he threw into and finding his way into the pockets of his fellow Chinese. It was largely due to him that they saw that institution now fairly started, and started under such very hopeful circumstances. He (H. E.) thought also that they must not forget, on behalf of the community, to give thanks to the medical profession for the ready manner in which they came forward and showed their sympathy with the institution in such a practical way, by giving their services as honorary lecturers. But for this it would have been quite in possible for the Government and community to attempt the task. COUR DESTH RATE.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

16, continued 11, E., referring to the need of medical work which the school would carry on, they reflected that the ceath rate there in this great city of Singapore every year was over 50 rather than under 360 per thousand, which intent that one man or woman in every 20 of the population died in the course of a year; he asked them to think not only of the suffering and pain this meant, but of the tremendous loss in effi iency-it implied on the working population. It was due not only to the Government but the general welfare of the community that everyone should do whatever lay in his power to better this state of things, Perhaps even more startling were the huge figures of the aggregate death rate, amongst children born in Singapore. In the last return registered of births and deaths out of 5, 00 children born last year in Singapore 1,715 died before they reached the are of one year. One child out of every three only reached the age of twelve months. He thought in that institution they would find some means of combatting to some extent this enormous slaughter-for it was nothing else. This deplorable state of things appeared to betoken not only deficient physical conditions in the children born but ignorance and prejudice on the part of the mothers. They needed not simply to educate the boys but the girls.

IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITIONS. Yesterday in the ordinary course of his official duties he had brought under his notice one of the saddest records it had been his task to read. 'It was a record of a poor, helpless little child six months old, that died a few days ago in Singapore. On its body were found no fewer than ten serious blisters inflicted by burning matches Could they conceive it, poor helpless child six months old sublected, not from any wanton cruelty, but through ignorance and superstition, to forture which in England would be called atrocious. and which had it happened there everyone concerned would have been dealt with severely by the law? They might ask what it was proposed to do in regard to such cases. Well, it was believed, honestly believed, that this cruelty was inflicted in ignorance and with the

desire to benefit the child. That it could not do so a moment's reflection would have proved to anyone, yet that such a thing could be done to a helpless child showed that they were only at the beginning of their task in founding that school. They had to go further and with the help of the Chinese community and of the representatives of the different native communities teach mothers of the future the care of their children. Their birth rate, even as it was, was only half their death rate. Were it not for the constant stream of immigration Singapore would cease to exist in a very few years. They, however, could not always count upon this immi gration into the Colony. Circumstances might | more than to years.

arise, were now arising every day which tended to divert this stream of immigrants or keep it

GOVERNMENT'S FIRM STAND.

If we were to keep our place here as a grea city, a great centre of commerce, and industry, the children must be saved, and he most carnestly asked those leaders of the native community, who had already shown themselves alive to this question to give the Government their sympathy and support in doing what they could to put an end to these practises, by removing the cause of them-the ignorance and prejudice of the mothers. He thought that whatever view they might take of the matter, all acknowledged that these practises were practises which the Government could not tolerate. They made every allowance possible for lack of sympathy, difference in ideas and morality between the East and the West, but 'nglish administration' could never tolerate anything which revolted the common community, and he thought such practises-those to which he had alluded-did. And he should like anyone there who knew of such thing going on to let it be known that any instance of such treatment could and would be dealt with by the law of the Colony, which was quite wide enough to deal with such cruelty, whether inflicted. intentionally (as in this instance it was not) and in malice or, not. The law, as he had said, was strong enough to deal with it and would deal COMBATTING DISEASE.

HEE then went on to say a few words to the students. He was, he said, very gald to hear that up to now the record was so good. H thought the figures that Dr Freer read to them were very satisfactory indeed. What he want ed them to remember was that the course of study they were about to enter upon was not merely a course of study to enable them to earn a I ving, but was intended as a passport to membership of a very great profession ennobled by many instances of unselfish devotion and splendid achievement-a profession, with very lofty ideals and one which called for all the best qualities, mental and moral, which a man could give. It demanded not only freshness and vigour of body, a steady hand and eye, infinite patience, keenest sympathy, all these qualities, but also courage. The soldier had time to think when and where he would meet the enemy. In the medical profession, the profession they were about to enter, the enem was all round and everywhere. Everywhere i the world life preyed upon life and it was the duty and work of the medical profession to find out those forms of life and disease which prey ed upon human life, and not only to cure disleare; but to prevent it as far as possible and de troy the seeds, the beginnings, of the forms inauguration of this Institution. He thought of life preving upon humanity. This was warfare which required all the best qualities

man could bring to its service. THE STUDENTS OPPORTUNITIES. He was sure that with the unselfish example set them by the medical profession there i Singapore they would start on their course with an excellent knowledge of what was exnec ed in the discharge of the duties of this profession. He was sure they would realise the best lopes of the Government and community. It was to them that the Government lanked especially. They themselves were the East, and to them they looked to break down the walls of native prejudice and overcome this ignorance. They had access as the Western had not to the inmost household in the East, and it was a very real battle that would have to be fought, and he thought with the training they would acquire there they would go forth well equipped, and determined to win in the real spirit of the profession. And in a few years time they would overcome them and the community would reap the benefit by an increasingly healthy population, a diminishing death rate and improved conditions of life everywhere. He concluded by declaring with

much pleasure the school open. (Applause). Mr. W. D. Barnes, on behalf of the Council, thanked H. E. for declaring the school open the work of soliciting sympathy for the scheme, I lie had not only opened but founded it by his decision in the matter. They confidently hoped that when H. E. visited the school againhe would find his confidence in the institution's uccess was justified. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Tan Theam Hock, representing the l'enang Chinese community seconded the vote; and the compliment having been accorded ! E, briefly returned thanks, and expressed a cordial wish for the School's success.

The formal proceedings then closed, and light refrestment was dispensed to the com-

BLAKE GARDEN.

The following regulations for the main tenaice of good order and the preservation of property in Blake Garden have been made by H.E. the Governor in Council :-

No person shall pick or handle flowers or plants or do any injury to any plant or tree no person carrying a load shall enter the garden; no public or private vehicles shall be allowed in the Garden except sedan chairs for the use of idvalids, permits for which shall have been first obtained from the Superintendent of the Gardens, and perambulators; no person shall put his feet on the seats, nor lie upon any seat; no person shall cut or injure any fence or other properly of the Government in the garden; no kites shall be flown in or from the garden; all persons using the garden shall conduct themselves in a quiet and orderly manner; and the superintendent may close the garden or any portion thereof and grant admission thereto by ticket or otherwise on such occasions as, may be approved by the

> PACIFIC CABLE. LARGER SHARE OF AUSTRALIAN

> > BUSINESS.

Conference the cable traffic between Australia and the United Kingdom in 1904 totalled 2,784,220 words, the Eastern Extension Company getting the lion's share of the business-1,889 359 words. During the previous year 2,637,357 words were transmitted, of which the the near future.

Eastern Company sent 1,824 397. In view of the large loss at present made on the Pacific cable, the conference recommends that steps be taken by all legitimate means of; business competition to secure a larger share of Australian business for the Pacific cable, and the suggestion is made that the board should be at liberty to negotiate by "amicable arrangement!" with the Eastern Company, subject to the approval of the Governments in the partner. ship. The conference objects to the agreement made between the Commonwealth and the Eastern Extension Company (not yet even at this decline a moderate business is | ratified by Parliament) being for a period of | reported.

NEW ORDINANCES.

H. E. the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinanc s passed by the I egislative Council :-

Ordinance No. 8, of 1905. - An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million sever hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-six Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1906.

Ordinance No. 9 of 1905.—An Ordinance to amend "The New Territories Land Ordinance,

Ordinance No. 10 of 1905 .- An Ordinance relating to the Maintenance of Married Women deserted by their Husbands.

It is also notified that His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the Ordinance to facilitate the transfer of land in [the New Territories and for settling disputes in respect thereof and for other purposes.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report of 6th inst. Messrs. Benjamin

Kelly and Potts report :-Apart from the improvement in Hongkong Banks and Langkats, there is very little change In rates to report since the issue of our last circular and only a moderate business has been transacted.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks | ber. strengthened after the settlement, and a few shares have changed hands at \$915. The London quotation has risen to L94. Nationals

ate unchanged. Marine Insurances.-Cantons have further improved and are in request at \$ '40 cash after sales at this price for end of the month. China Traders have been disposed of at \$80 and more shares are inquired for. Unions continue firm at \$780 and North Chinas are still wanted at

Fire Insurances. - China Fires have advanced o \$88 and are in demand. Hongkong Fires

are offering at \$34 % Shipping .- Hongkong, Canton and Macac Steamboats have been dealt in at \$27 and close with further sellers. Indo Chinas have ruled quiet and are obtainable at \$94. Shell Trans. ports have inquiries at 21s. In other stock under this head, there is no alteration 't

Refineries.—China Sugars are to be had at \$229. Luzons have been sold at \$154 and \$154 closing quiet.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have been booked at Tls. 10. Orientals are quoted at: G. \$18: London wires £3 15s. Raubs can beplaced at \$3?

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampon Docks are quieter at \$185. Farnhams advanced to Tls. 150 and were sold at this figure but have since reacted and now close with buyers at Tls. 146. Kowloon Wharfs have inquiries at \$104, and Hongkew Wharfs femain in demand at Tls. 1874.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Honekong Lands have been done at \$126. Shanghai. Lands have changed hands and can still be abtained at Tls. 122. West Points are on offer at \$55, and Kowloon Lands continue in request at \$40. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$147. Astor House Hotels have been parted with at \$281, and \$28 at which latter rate more shares are inquired for. Sales of Hotel des Colonies are reported at Tls. 174 and 18 and there are further buyers at higher price. Humphreys,

Estates are firm at \$124 buyers. Cotton Mills.-Ewos have risen to Tls. 55 and are wanted. Quotations for other Northern stocks are:-Internationals Tls. 44, Laou-Kung Mows Tist 59 and Sny Chees Tist 260. Hongkong Cottons are neglected at \$141 -

Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements are in demand at \$281.. China Providents have again been negotiated at \$9 and further shares are wanted. Electrics are inquired for at quotations Business has been done in Dairy Farms at \$174 - United. Asbestos (ordinary) at \$9, A. Watsons at \$141 and William Powells at Sitt. Langkats further improved and were sold at Tis, 250, but towards the close the market is slightly weaker and shares are offering.

#### YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 6th instant, Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit and Co. write:- We have to report another fortnisht of a quieter tone in | 8.30 P.M. our market for Indian Yarn, and prices in many instances show a decline of from fifty cents to two dollars per bale due to the extreme tightness of money amongst the Chinese. The interest charged by the Chinese bankers is too heavy; in some instances as much as about ir per cent, per month, and this, coupled with the undue pressure on the part of some of the large importers who were eager sellers even at a good sacrifice owing to the heavy receipts from your side during the period, our market is greatly | 5 P.M. depressed. The Chinese dealers as well as speculators are unwilling to operate on a larger scale, but confine their purchases in selected threads to their actual requirements only, and According to the report of the Pacific Cable | in yarn for which they have made forward con tracts. It is also reported that a good lot of their former forward purchases arrived per steamer Calthness and Capri. Looking to the uncleared stock in the hands of the Chinese dealers, we have no fear of a further decline in

A very moderate business reported in No. 201, at last Mail's prices; the importers are not free sellers in this count as the stock of desirable threads is not much in first hands.

The demand for Nos. 16s. and 12s. has somewhat slackened. Prices show little or no

. Owing to the over-anxiety on the part of large importers to quit, and the fresh heavy receipts from your side, and the unsold stock in first hands, prices of No. 10s, have declined from fifty cents to two dollars per bale, and

No business is reported in No. &.

Some selected lots of No. 6r, changed hands

at a decline of about fifty cents per bale." The market closes quiet.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 250 bales of No. 6s.; 3,650 bales of No. yor.; 450 bales of No. 125., 475 bales of No. iff, and 600 bales of No. 201.; in all about

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Arratoon Apear and Kutsang (from Calcutta), and Caithness, Capri, and Coromandel (from Bombay), of about 22,750 bales, for this port, and about 5,975 bales for Shanghai.

Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern PRACTICAL Ports about 2,500 bales.

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 47,000 bales. Local Mill:-No sales reported.

Japanese Yarn :- No sales reported. Exchange :-- We quote to-day on India, at Rs. 145 per cent.; London, "at 15, 11 5/16/4; Shanghai, at Tis. 711. Silver 281d.

SHANGHAL SHARE MARKET. Advices from Shanghai, dated 3rd October, state: - Business reported :-- Internationals at \$45. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., At Tls. to. Langkats at Tls. 255/250/251 for October, 265 for December. Colonies at Tls.

Business done direct :- Yangtze Wharfs at Tls. 190. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 72 for December. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 149 for October. Langkats at Tls. 250 cash, and Tls. 255 for October, and Tis. 266/2671/261/260 for Decem-Colonies at Tls. 19 for November.

TO-DAV'S EXCHANGE

Selline.

France-Bank T.T. ......2.44 America-Bank T.T. .....471 Singapore T.T..... 2 % prem. Java-Bank T.T. .....116 Buying.

1 months' sight L/C. .....1/11 13/16 5 months' sight L/C. ...../12 15/16 to days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 i months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne .. 2/0 1/10 1 months' sight Germany .................. 2.03 Rink of England rate ......4 % Sovereign ......10.24

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows ;---Per picul 

(d. 1,002 

Persian (Paper) -

#### To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. PROMENADE CONCERT

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND. (Near Tramway Station), Kindly lent for this occasion, TO-NIGHT.

(SATURDAY), 7th October, 1935, at 9 15 P.M. Tickers ... ... ... St and St.

Can be obtained from the Volunteer He d. Quarters, near the Hongkong Club, or from the Committee of the Hongkong Benevolent Society. Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at 35,

HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT

Ouern's Road Central (1st floor), on MON-DAY, the 9th instant, at 6 P.M. Hon Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905 KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB-

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the Seamen's. Institute, on SATURDAY, the 14th October, 1905, at

By Order of the Committee, H. GOYNE-STEVENS. Hon, Secretary, Kowloon C. " Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND THE Steamship

" RHACTIA! Captain J. Behrens, will be despatched for the above Ponts, on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at

for First-class Passengers and carries a duly HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation

Hongkong, 7th October, 1925. THE HONGKONG FROZEN

FOOD SUPPLY.

September, 1905, the DRPOT in WYNDHAM

STREET (DAIRY FARM DEPOT) will

open at 6.00 A.M. instead of 6.30 A.M.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

#### Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

PIANO

MANUFACTURERS, TUNERS

EXPERTS,

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ORGANS

REPOLISHED

COMPETENT WORKMEN

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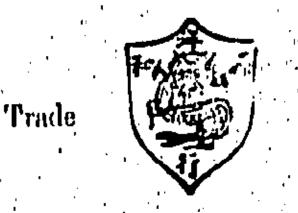
ESTIMATES FREE.

PIANOS From \$800.

IMPORTED PIANOS FROM \$875.

SECOND HAND PIANOS RETURNED FROM HIRE AT LOW PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905



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FIRST SHIPMENT

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Per Case 48 Pints ... ...... \$7.75 Per Dozen Pints...... 1.95 Per Case, so Splits ..... 5.25 Per Dozen Splits... r.30

EXPERTS testify that TANSAN makes the most WHOLESOME and PALAT-ABLE GINGER ALE in the WORLD.

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON-TANSAN MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE-JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS-

H: PRICE & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 12, Quren's Road CENTRAL. [49 | Hongkong, 4th October, 1905.

[174

#### Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

#### CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SHRVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

	(- <sup>7</sup> : <b>ОТТ</b>	STRAMERS	
		"CALCHAS"	
GLASGOW and	LIVERPOOL	" DEUCALION "/ " PINGSUEY "	24th ,,,,
GLASGOW and	LIVERPOOL	" MENELAUD"	
GLASGOW and	LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	oth November.
S.S. "Calchas	left Singapore at daylig	ht on the 6th inst., and is	due here on the 11th.

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* GENOA.	MARSEILLES	& L'POOL	" CHINGWO!	' ::	
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	* Takir	og Cargo for	Liverpool at Lon	don Rates.	
	* Taki	ng Curgo for	Liverpool at Lon	don Rates.	,

	TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICES	•	
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	THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.		
AND	TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING	TO " AL	L.
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	OF AMERICA AND CANADA.		•
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CHINA NAVIGA	TION	CO.,	1.11	MITE	D.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
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TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSV BANE, SYDNEY and MEL	LLE, BRIS- []	y y

steamors, which are fitted throughout, with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Buls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

For Freight, apply to

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. AGENTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila, -Saloon amidships - Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

#### MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tops.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	AMOY AND MANILA	FRIDAY, 13th Oct.,
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.



## Hougkong, 7th October, 1905.

# STEAMSHIP

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0R	N	EW	YORK	via	PC	R	TB	AND	BUEZ	OA	nal,		
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For Freight and further information, apply to

Hongkong, 18th September, 1905. General Agenta

BOO CHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT. No. 20, Pottinger Street. TTAS always on hand all varieties of L. Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,

Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle

Hongkens, 131d February, 1905

and Ellame Duplicator.

COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES 48, DES VOUX ROAD.

CHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904

#### Shipping—Steamers.

#### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain' T. Austin, R.N.A.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkoog on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M. ifitide permits.

FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Rvery Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and 2nd Class, Single 7.30 P.M.

Ticket, \$2; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a

Private Cabin which has accommodation for First Class single journey to Canton ...\$3.00 two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 Becond ... First/Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should Second ,

the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given Third by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. MING ON & Co., and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

#### STEAM TO CANTON,

HE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

Captain "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD. 'KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted). 'Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ...\$4 The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

#### TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO. THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING," 1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. L. Page, will leave Hongkong for Capton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M., returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M. On SUNDAYS she will make an EXCUR-SION TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao, about

The "YING KING" is especially fitted for these runs, is the newest, fastest and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity, also ho and cold water is supplied.

to Macao 1.00 | First class single journey with Cabin 2.00 (to Macao 2.00 with Cabin 3.00

..... 80 Cents Breakfast Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only Wines an Spirits of the best brands are used The what in Hongkong is at the West end of Wing Lok Street.

The wharf in Macao is the same as the S.S. Perseverance. For further information, apply to the Office of YUK ON S. S. Co., LD., No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,

Messra. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents. S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

#### REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

PIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

ROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG Steamship "SATSUMA".....toth October, 1905. "SIKH" ......16th October, .... "WRAY CASTLE" ... to follow. For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents Hongkong, 2nd October, 1205

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA... KUTSANG \* ...... TUESDAY, 10th Oct, 3 P.M. S'GAPORE, S'RABAYA & SAMARANG. HINSANG ....... WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., 3 P.M FIENTSIN ......TUESDAY, 24th Oct., 3 P.M. These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

## Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

#### PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAL, INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBR AND YOKOHAMA,

#### PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

#### THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamsbip	Tons	Captain	To tail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	.4,483	"Metzonthin	November 7th, 1905
"ARAGONIA"			
"NICOMEDIA"			
"NUMANTIA"		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
e S.S. "Arabia" left Portland	· <b>-</b>		
Through Bills of Lading i	, ,	-	•

Instead States, Points: For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"ZIBENGHLA. Captain F. W. Packham, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at Daylight, shout MONDAY, 9th October, For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, s.s. "KWONG CHOW" WILL leave Hongkong every SATUR-DAY, at 6 P.M., and return from Macao Passengers desiring to ramain longer in

Macao may return by the S.S. "KWONG Having connection with Company's Mail TUNG" which will leave Macao on Sunday at Fares:-Ist class single \$1.50 with Cabin \$2.00 1.50 VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERand class single 1.00 return

S.S. "KWONG TUNG" XIILL leave Hongkong every SUNDAY, at 8.30 A.M., and return from Macao at 9 P.M. Fares:-Ist class single \$1.00 with Cabin \$2.00

and class single 80 cents, return 1.50 BREAKPAST. TIFFIN AND DINNER SI BACH. The Wharf in Hongkong is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. For further Particulars, apply to the SHIU ON'S. S. Co., LD.

YUEN ON 8, 8. Co., Ld. No. 8, Queen's Road West, or to Masars. HERBERT DENT & Co. Agents Canton and Macao. Hongkong, sich September, 1995.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship

"BENCLEUCH," Capta n'Reid, will be despatched as above, on For Freight, apply to GIRB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongking, 6th October, 1905. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIAN (Florio and Rubattino United Companies). STEAM, FOR.

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA,

RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO, Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIA GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGAL THE Steamship

Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon, At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging is VICTORIA DOCK For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to:

CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 5th October, 1901.

HUNGRONG AVERAGE MARKE PRICES.

Corrected 6th October, 200 cts. per \$ Mex.

#### BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B " Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk "Rosst—Shlu Breast-Ngau Lam ...... , Soup, Tong Yuk ...... .. Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " " Serjoin—Ngau Lau.....

" Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains- , Know ..... per set " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li...... each " orned-Ham Ngau Li..... " Head-Ngau Tau ..... .. Heart-Ngau Sum ...... " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin...... .. Feet-Ngau Kerk.....each

"Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To ..... , Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok.....se

Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat ...... b , Leg-Yeung Pei ...... Shoulds -Young Shau ...... Pigs Chitlings-Chi cheong

Brains—Chi Know.....per set Feet-Chi Kerk ...... " Fry-Chi Chak ...... Head—Chi Tau Heart—Chi Sum.....each Kidneys-Chi Yiu .....pair Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat ............ ... Corned-Ham Chu Yuk ........ " Leg-Chu Pei ......

.. Fat or Lard-Chu Yau ...... Sheeps Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Keok .....set Heart-Yeung Sum.....each Kidneys-Yeung Yiu .....

Sucking Pigs, To Or ler-Chu Chai ...... " Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau ....., Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk,,,,, ., Sausages--Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ..

## POULTRY. 1

Chicken—Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai....... Ducks-Ap...... Doves-Pan Kau ... ,....each Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. 

" Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai ....... Geese-Ngo ...... Geese, Wild Shanghai-Shoung Hoi Ye Ngo ..... pair

Musk Deer-Wong Keng ...... each \$ -Hare-Tu Chai Partridge-Che Khoo ...... Pheasant-Shan Kai ......pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each Hollow-Hollow Pak Kup ... Quail-Um-Ghun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheuk ......dozen

Snipe-Sa Chui ....., each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ....... Hen- , Na ..... Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap ...,.pair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai......each Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

Ap ....per pair

Bream-Bin Yu..... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi flin Yu ... Catfish-Close Yu Codfish-Mun Yu...... Crabs-Hai ....... Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu ...... Sace-Wong Mei Lun ..... Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa ......

itels, Congor-Hai Man Yu ... Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu ..... , " Yellow-Wong Sin...... Frogs-Tien Kai ............ Caroupa-Sek Pan ..............

Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu ........ Labrus-Wong Fa Yu ...... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsten Lung Ha ...... Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu ...., Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo ........... Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu ........ Perch Tau Log ..................

Pike-Pa Paw Poong .......

Comfret, Black-Hak Chong.

Pomfret White-Pak Chong.,,,,,,

Plalco-Pan Kiling ereinterenterein

Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau Shark-Sa Yu ...... Skate-Po Yu ...... Shtimps-Ha Snapper-Lap Yu....... Soles-Tat Sa Yu....... Tench-Wan Yu managan and I Jan 20 Turbot-Cho How Yu ........ Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Vu... , 60 White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai .........

Ray-Pei Pa Sa

Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung......

#### FRUITS.

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping (Cheloo)-Tin Chun Ping ,, Ko........ Small-Hol Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....each Bananas, fragrant, Cauton-Sang Sheng

Heung Chiu " (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese Foong Lut.... Carambola—Yeung Tou .......... Cocoanuts-Yeh Tsz .....each Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong,

Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Con Fresh, Lai Chi (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong ..... Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz...... doz. Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim

Chang ..... Small-Tai Kut .....catty " Mandarin-Tim Kut Olives-Pak Lam Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li.. " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li ......

" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li ..... Peanuts,-Fa Sang ...... Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie ....... Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each and cocking-Chung-tang Paw-law .....

Platams-Tai Chen ..... Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai ...,. Pumolo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau ..... Walnuts, Hop Tou ..., Green -Sang Hop Tuo .....

VECETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hot Ab Chi Chauk ...... Beans, (French) Macao -- Oh Moon Pln Tau ......

Beans, (French); Shanghai-Sheung Hol

Pin Tau ..... Beans, Spruut-Ah Choi..... Beans Long-Tau Kok ...... Beet Root-Ilung Choi Tau...... cach Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ..... Biinjals, Red-Hung Ker ...... Brassica-Pak Choi... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun ...... Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy..... Cabbage Root-Kal Lan Tau .....each Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi ..... Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun

Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi Fe .....each Cauliflower, Medium size-Choung Yeh Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese - Tong Kan Choy ..... Celery, English-Young Kan Choi ,,,,, Celery, White-Pak Young Kan Chui,, Chilles Dried-Con Lat Chiu

Red-Hung Fa Green-Cheng Lat Chiu ..... Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Chai Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa um ...... Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa ..... Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung ...... old—Lo Keung ..... lorse Radish; Shanghai—Lik Kan .... Indian Com-Suk Mai ,.....piece Lettuce-Young Sang Choi .......each

Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai ..... ... ... Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tal , Mushrooms Fresh-Saug Cho Kho .... Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau,. Green-Sang Chung.....

Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tay Japan-Yat I'onn Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai Gradus Pea Green Peas-Chang Tau.

B Poratoes, Sweet-Pan Bhu ...... Shanghai-Sheung Hoj Shu Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Chan Shu Tsal

Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai,...,dosen Rhubarb Shalots Con Chung Tan / 1111 Spinage (Chinese) -- Paw Ohoi Minimum Spinach-Yin Chol Tomatoes Fan Kerminister in the Constitution of the Constitution o Taros-Wu Tati

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Yeung Low Pak piece Vogotable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Cresses-Sai Yaung Choi Caltrops-Lan Kok ......

Lily Roots-Lin Ngqu potentes

N. A. Johansen

Alling Indector & Market

#### QUEER MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND SUPERSTITIONS.

In Quito, Ecuador, it is usual to uncover one's head when there is a flash of lightning. This is probably a relic of fire-worshipping

Birthday celebrations are unknown among the female Moors. They consider it complimentary to be absolutely ignorant of their

Theatre-goers in Spain can purchase separate ticket for each act, and often do not stay to see more than one act at a time. It is quite the usual thing to spend four nights over a four-act play, seeing one act one night, the second act a few nights later, and so on.

Organ grinders in Verviers, Belgium, are by law compelled to appear every morning before the police superintendent and play their instruments. The organs which chance to be out of tune must be set in order before a license to play on the streets will be granted.

Germany is ahead in novelties of a charitable nature. In the town of Hasel mann prizes are | Nubla, for Europe. offered yearly for the men who will marry the ugliest and most crippled women, and for the .. women over forty years who have been jilted at least twice.

Shepherds believe the wool on a sheep's back is an unfailing barometer. The curlier the wool the finer the weather.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, brandy-and-water is supplied him at the expense of the government

Many quirious instances of laws may still be found in England. In Chester the man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing: becomes liable by an old-law to be taken before a magistrate and imp isoned.

The true worth of a girl in Albania is sometimes readily estimated. When she desires to marry, she collects all, her money and mounts it on her head, so that observers may note her financial value.

One of the customs observed at the Bohemian marriage ferst is that of making the bride cross a silver bridge, The bride's father-inlaw lifts her on to the table, where she walks on two tows of silver coins, at the end of which her husband stands and receives her into his arms. The silver bridge typifies the wealth with which her bridegroom hopes to smooth her path in life.

TUNE YOURSELF 10 SUCCES

BY ANGELA MORGAN.

mination to do something worth while. Don't abandon the ideals you created at times of exaltation and enthusiasm: Those dreams you had were glimpies of what you are actually able to achieve.

There is a law governing all achievement which, when you learn to apply it, will demonstrate to you that the most daring dream you

ever conceived is capable of fulfillment. It is this: That by keeping your thought, your will, your determination keyed to universal pitch; by persistently refusing to relinquish; your ideals or abandon your purpose, you attain the supreme vibration that unites you to.

your heart's desire. There is a certain high rate of vibration represented in all worthy ach evement. The particular thing you may wish to accomplish has its own rate of vibratory motion, and you' must bring your living to accord with that if

you would hope to succeed. If you have permitted yourself to settle back into a negative way of thinking about your. abilities and your power to achieve; if you have yourself to indifferent standards; if you have work and life so beautiful to you and so full of promise, you are an instrument out of tune. You are off pitch; your vibrations have fallent away below the rate that represents success.

Rouse yourself! Wake up to the truth of the situation. Determine to tune up again and attain the key that will make your highest dream a reality.

Why should you give up any of your former hopes and aims? Why have you ever thought It necessary? What caused you to let go? Perhaps you bring forth one excuse and no other; perhaps you was, "I lacked encourage-

ment, incentive, opportunity." All of these are worthless excuses. Achievement is not a mateter of opportunity, or outside influence. It is simply a question of keeping the right vibration. Perhaps you insist that your environment has

not been the sort to encourage the best in youthat you have been hampered, baffled at every turn, that all the circumstances of your life have conspired to keep you from your high purpose. These, loo, are vain excuses.

Nothing can keep you from success when you are tuned to it. If your mental and spiritual vibrations are in accord with the attaloment toward which you reach, no hamperit g conditions of any kind can keep you from your

Limitations and obstacles should serve only to arge your will and your determination up to required vibration. Handicaps should compel Rajaburi, Gor, e.s., 1,184, G. Wendig, 1st you to think up to universal pitch.

The world is full of people who have permitted themselves to drop behind; who are away | Sonegambia, Ger. s.s., 2,663, Peter, 5th Oct.,off the key that belings to the success vibration; and whose lives move slowly and indifferently in currents where success cannot be Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, T. Mitchell, 3rd C'ct,-

not want to fall short of your best. Life is not worth living at all if it is not lived hearily and with the soul and mind keyed to the highest

Wake up! Start your will and your faith to working. Determine to reach that high vibration in mind and spirit that accords with your most exalted ideal.

Empire, Br. s s., 2,8, 1, 1'. T. 1 elnis, 6th Oct.,

-Sydney, (N. Wi) 13th Sept., and Munila 3rd Oct., Gen.-G., L. & Co. Silesia, Ger, s.s., 3,138, Bahle, 6th Oct ,-Shanghai 3rd Oct., Gen.—H. A. L. Suevia, Ger. s.s., 2,663, M. Kuaisel, 6th Oct.,— Hankow and Oct., Gen.-H. A. L. Kaiserin Elisab th, Aust, cruiser, 8,000 M. Prant, 6th Oct ,- hanghai 3rd Oct. Meefoo, Ch. s.s., 1, 21, R Stephen, 7th Oct ,— Shangbai 4th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co. Barotse, Br. s.s., 2,619, A. Lee, 7th Oct.,-Shanghai 3rd Oct., Gen.-N. Y. K.

Pronto, Nor. s.s., 837, K. Larsson, 7th Oct.,-Hollow 5th Oct., Sugar and Rice -A. R Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Lucia Vitteria, for Kwong-chow-wan. Wangkol, for Swatow. Empire, for Shanghai. Glanogle, for Amoy. Senegambia, for Shanghal. Timaki, for Palik Papan. Dailin Maru, for Swatow. Heefoo, for Canton Alcinous, for Singapore. Baretse, for Singapore. Rorneo, for Kudat. //haka, for Shanghal. Hoi Tin, for Kwong-chow-wan-

Zafiro, for Manila. Loyal, for Hongay. Shaohsing, for Shanghai. Silesta, for Singapore. Alcinous, for Singapore, Glenogle, for Rangoon. Rorneo, for Sandakan. Ilhaka, for Shanghai.

· Passengers, arrived. Per Miefoo, from Shanghai-Miss Remedios. Per Silesia, from Shunghai for Europe-Mrs. Sanden and 2 children, and Miss Banden.

Per Empire, from Australian Ports-Messrs, P. L. Higginson, Young See Cheong, Mr. and Mrs L. Hoffnung and maid, Mr. M. W. Ashby, Miss M. Thatcher, Mr. Thos. Chang Luke, Miss Searl, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chaley, Miss Bachlor, Capt A. A. A Oliveira, Lieut, J. H. Tavares, Messes, M. A. Duarte Pila I. Soura, Ido E. Santo, Jose da C. Coelho, Peteira, A. I., Ramus, Eustochin Jose, J. Maria da Noximen'n and child, Dr. C. P. Bogg, M. . Holsen, Capt. S. M. Ackley, Mr. Y. Silva, Mrs. S. Bloom, Messrs. S. G. Wilshire, P. C. Olesen, S. Y. Brimley, H. G. White, Mrs. J. Smith, Miss B. Harris, Mr. E. J. Criss, Hon. Sir John See, Misses See (2), Miss A. Douglas, Rt. Hon. Sir G. Turner, Lady Turner, Miss Lyell, Mr. F A. Cra'o, Miss Veeks, H. Wilson, Mrs S. E. Spilter, 9 Japanese, and 102

Passongers departed.

Per Mongoliu, for San Francisco-Mr. E. Shipman, Capt. and Mrs. Hew Crichton, Mr C. C. Chopp, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs F. A Seymour, Messrs, Gus Duval, Wm. Koke, Mr. and Mr. J. S. Day. Messrs, John Gitler, P. C. Beamer and J. Robertson. For China and Japan Ports-Vr. las, Peace and native, Mr. Laurenz, Mr. and M.s. O. von der Heyde and zichildren, Miss Nevenberg, Mr. Y. Takami, Capt. J. A. Goodin, U.S.A. Licuts, J. B. Allison, U.S.A. A. Gilmor, USA, I. I. Samuelson, USA, Mr. J A. Mac-Gregor, strs. Herbert Grimble and child, Meisrs, T. Arima, John Block, A. Mackenzie, H. F. Ghalkley, G R. Boles, Lieut, Myles Ponsonby, R.A. Messirs, S. Ohta, Alex: Boyd, C W. Tairant, Mrs. Ma Kwai Hing and native servant, Mr. B. J. Barlow, Rev. C. Prieto, Mr. and Mrs. ". H. Shin and native servant,

Shipping Report, Str. Meefoo from Shanghai :- Had moderate to fresh N. to NE. winds, and fine weather

Str. Seregambia from 'Hamburg :- Had till Port Said fair weather, also in the Ked Sea, SW, monsoon setting in very strong, then nice weather till Paracel Island, where we had very strong NE'ly winds.

Str. Empire from Australian Ports :- Experiencing fine weather with variable winds round the Australian coast, fine weather was met with on the run across to Timor, which port was reached o the 26th ultimo; between there and Manila fine weather with variable winds, and smooth sea was met with the ship arriving at Manifa on 3rd inst, leaving that port on 4th, strong NE'ly winds and a rough sea was encountered in the China Sea, and arriving in Hongkong on 6th.

Vassols in Port.

STEAMERS. Arcadia, Ger. s.s., 5,4;4, G. Schmidt, 19th Sept., -Moli 13th Sept., Ballast.-H. A. L. Atlantis, Am. s.s., 960, Aldegaer, 1 t Oct.,-

Manil . 28th cpt., Gen,-Order. let go your best ideals and trying to reconcile | Bourbon, Fr.'s.s., 997, Ch. Sisco, 7th Sept.,-Saigon 3rd Sept., Gen.-Wo Fat.

lost the enthusiasm and zest that once made | Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,195 G. Belsito, 3rd Oct.,-Singapore 27 h Se a , Gen.-C. & Co. Clavering, Br. 8 S., 2 154, D. Barton, 6th Sept., -Sa ina Cruz 31st Au., Ballast .- C. C. S.

> S. Co. Daigi, Maru J p. 48, 1,564, S. Tagami, 6th Oct .- Nagasaki ist O.t., Marine Products and Gen -Order. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, "H. Ohta, 4th

> Oct.,-Tameul via Amoy and Swatow 31d Oct., Gen.-O. S. K Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald,

R.N.R., 26th Sept.,-Vancouver, B.C., 4th Sept, and Shanghai 24th, Mails and Gen. Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,5 6, W. E. Sawer, 4th

Oct .- Java 24th Sept, Sugar, -- J., M. & Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. 8.8, 623, Chr. Hanri, before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would 6th Oct. - Pakhoi and Hoihow 4th Oct.

Gen.—J. & Co. Kampot, Fr. s.s., 412, Le Bail, 3rd Oct.,-Salgon 2, th Sept., Ballast .- Man Fat.

& Co. Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,341, L. B. Jackson, 1st Oct.
—Saigon 27th Sept., Meal and Gen.— Chinese.

Mercedes, Br. transport, 2,900, J. S. Macgregor, 26th Sept. - Weihaiwei 21st Sept , Ballast. -Admiralty.

Oct.,-Bangkok 21st Sept., Rice and Meal. -B. & S. Hamburg 22nd Aug., and Singapore 29th

Sept., Gen .- H. A. L. Java 23rd Sept., Sugar.-J., M. & Co. You do not want to be one of these. You do | Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 2nd Oct.,-Sydney 11th Sept., Queensland Ports and Thursday Island 20th, and Manila 29th,

Gen.--B. & S. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, Outerbridge, 6th Oct., Falloon, C. H., -Manila 3rd Oct., Gen.-B. & S. Jameson, P. S." Tjimahl, Dut, s.s., 2,469, N. de Brouwers, 4th Marchant, Capt, and Wilson, Dr. Newall Oct.,-Yokohama via Posts 27th Sept.,

Toly, Nor s.s., 74t, 1 Enger, 5th Oct. Rajang 27th Sept., Limber.-Order. Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, C. Koch, 6th Oct.,— Ashley, M. W. Bangkok 27th Sept., Rice and Gen.—M. & Battiscombe. H.

Victoria, Ch. s.s., 934, J. F., Messer, 5th Oct.,-Newchwang 24th Cept, and Cheloo 20th, Bulk Beans and Gen .- Order. Wik, Ger. s.s., 2,900, H. Carstens, 25th Sept.,-Moji 21st Sept., Coal.-J. & Co. Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Reher, 3rd Oct.,

-Bangkok 27th Sept., Rice. -- B. & S. Zibenghla, Br. s.s., 2,690, Packham, 6th Oct.,—Singapore 30th Sept., Gen.—J., M. & Co. SALLING VESSELS. Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman,

-Master. Combermen, Br. ship, 1,686, C. G. Dixoner, 5th Sept.,-New York 14th June, Case Oil. Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dick-

Steamers Expected.

Parrafine. - Order.

Printess Alice Singapore M. & Co Oct Lightning Singapore D. S. & Co Oct. Benalder Singapore G., L. & Co. Oct. Japan C. P. R. Co Oct. Japan M. & Co Oct. Japan M. & Co Oct. Calchas Singapore B. & S Oct. Glenlochy Singapore McG. & G. Oct.	Vestels	From	Agents	Due
Laisang   Singapore   J., M. & Coluct. 19	Prinzess Alice Lightning Henalder Athenian Bayern Calchas Glenlochy	Singapore Singapore Singapore Japan Japan Singapore Singapore Singapore	M. & Co D. S. & Co C. P. R. Co M. & Co B. & S McG. & G.	Oct. 9 Oct. 9 Oct. 10 Oct. 10 Oct. 11 Oct. 12

DOCK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS, Empress of China Rajaburi ..... Elita Nossack Cosmopolitan SHANGHAL.

Ships Passed The Canal.

Intwird-12th September-Kounng Si, Glenlocky, Dardanus, Tiberins. 15th September-Ponna, Lothian, a 20th September-Rhaetia, Annam, Shadwell 23rd September -Dencal on, Alexia, Indrani, Salazie, 27th September - Inkula. 29th September - Rugin C. Ferd Lacisa, Indrawadi, Kracike, Darvel, Menelaus, Munchen, Castile, Ping Suey. 3rd October - Palermo, Malacca, Ataka,

Homeward-15th September-Calchas, 20th September-Kennebec, Japan. 23rd September-Pring Estel ! riedrich. 27th September -Benmohr, St. Hugo, Stentor. 29th Septem. ber-Armand Behic.

Arrivals 41 lionie-12th September-Sithonia, 15th September-Brisgavia, Nordpol. 20th September-Alcides, Formosa, Palma: 'ring' lieinrich. September Ajax. Sydney, 27th September-Telemachus, 20th September-Rechunna, 3rd October-China, Acilla, Benarty, Himalaya, Idomeneus. 5th October-Jupan.

#### Post Office.

A Mail will close for :--Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe-Per Emples, 8th Oct., 9 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Baroise, 8th Oct., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daljin

Maru, 8th Oct., 9 A.M. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Taiyuan, 9th Oct., 3 P.M. Singapore-Per Suev a, 9th Oct., 4 P.M.

Manila-Per Yuensang, 9th Oct., 4 P.M. Swalow and Bangkuk-Per Rajaburt, 9th Amoy, Straits and Rangoon - Per Zibenghla, oth Oct . 5 P.M.

Swatow Amoy and Foothow Per Haiching, toth Oct., 9 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Kutsung, 10th Oct , 2 P.M.

watow, Chefoo, Newchwang and Tientsin -Per Kansu, 10th Ccl., 3 P.M. Manila-l'er Taming 10th Oct. 3 P.M. Furnis No. Leavily and Pulicorin's Re-Bayern, 11th Oct., 11 A 16

Singapore - Per Titulau, 11th Oct., I P.M. Shanghai-Per Choysang, 11th Oct., 2 P.M. Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang-Per Hinsang, 11th Oct., 2 P.M. Amoy, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sung-

Mang, 11th Oct., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Capri. 12th Octa 11-A.M. Shanghai-Per Linin, 12th Gct., 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Rubi, 14th Oct., IT A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Per Chingiu; 16th Oct., 3 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Caledonien, 17th Oct , 11 A.M. Frederich, Wilhelmshafen, Herbeitshohe, Salupt Brisbane, Sydney and Mclhourne -. Der Pring Waldemar, 17th Oct, 11 A.M.

Skanghat, Negresaki, bute, beckechemia Sample and Vancouver, L.L. -- For Empress of China, 18th Oct., 11 A.M.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD, Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 3rd of November, are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on

Friday, the 17th November, are due in London on Christmas Morning. With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded, via Brindisi and if posted accompany the letter mail due in London on the 18th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the 'parcel mail Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 1st of the 1st of December is not due in London Oct.,-Singapore 28th Sept., Gen.-J., M. | till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the

and January via Brindisi. The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows !-For a parcel not exceeding 3lbs. in weight 60 cts.

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be scaled. The scale must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

VISITORS AT THE HOLELS. CRAIGIEBURH. Nicholls, E. A. Smith, E. Grant Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, H. J. Grant Smith, Percy Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.

Montague

Iboleon, Mrs. I. Alleb, Mrs. T. W. children and maid Battiscombe, H. G. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, R.N., Lieut. H. F. Johannsen, Edm. Kerr. F. I. E. and child Birbeck, R. J. Koenig, C. Bishop, L. C. Laing, A. H. Large, U. J. C. Bisney, S. Bissell, W. S. Bonner, E. A. Lewis, L. S. Bourchier, J. A. F. Broughall, L. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. MacLennan, C. E. Marriott, Dr. O. 27th Aug.,-Haiphong 23rd Aug., Ballast. Miller, P. L. Carter, W. L. Chatham, Hon. & Mrs. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Moore, Dr. W. B. A. More, H. A. Morrison, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. T. W. Newington, A. G. mann, and Sept.,-New York 19th May, Clarke, T. W. Norrie, F. B. Clegg, R.W., Eng. Lt. Oliffe, O. C. and Mrs. H. I. Packer, B. L. Pan, F. N. Le Coultbart, J. Cruickshank. A Patey, Mrs. E. O. Cupulugham, G. Peake, W. Davies, F. O. Pennyfather, Mrs. A. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Perkins, C. H. Dowley, Mrs. W. A. Perkins, Mr. an Perkins, Mr. and Mrs Downing, Mr. T. C. Evan-Jones, Dr. and Ffordien, A. R. Powell, W. A. Mrs. E. Price, Mrs. P. M. Flecher, H Reel, Dr. L. R. Freeman, J. G. Galbreath, Mr. & Mrs. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Scott, J. Gray Glover, C. Scott, Mrs. J. G. Grant, A. W. Shea, J. J. Skott, C. Grone, Mrs., F Stein, A. L. Hall, Capt. T Harris, Capt. F. Stoppa, P. Thompson, H. D. Higginson, P. & Wakefield, Mrs. and Hollingsworth, Mr. Miss Watkins, Miss E. Holt, B. G. Whitlow, A. W. Whitton, Mrs., chil Hunter, R. Hurst, R.W., Engineerand infant Wright, Mr. & Mrs. 7 Innes, Capt. R. OCCIDENTAL.

Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Caspersen. S. Lowe, Miss Siesie Chandler, F. Munto, Miss A. Fischer, Ch. Neubraun, J. Gorcke, Mr. Ohme, A. Hales, G. L. Ottes, G. Hollmann, A. Kampjard, Virs. G. and Owen, O. E. l'araris, E. Pile, Mr. and Mrs. A Keyt, Dr. H.

G. and child Kowtoon. Leeney, C. De Pearson, W.

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	THE PROPERTY OF THE PRANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	CHINA COAST, METROOLOGICAL REGISTER
	Aucott, E. F. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.	October 6th, 1905, a.m.
?	Beattie, A. Kelsall, Major & Mrs.	Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wt
	Beattie, M. P. Lamperski, Mr. & Mrs.	
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	Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Ollis, F. B.	Nagasaki 19.87 0
٠,	Crichton, Capt. & Mrs. O'Neil, J. L. Hugh	Tokio
	PRINTING SUMMER AND STREET	Oshima 29.92
٠,	Dixon, Mr. Parry, Major	Oshima
	Dymack, Lieut, A. Pollock, R.C., Mr.	lshigakijima , 2993 — - NE 6
•	Gales, Capt. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs.	Taihoku 5 a.m 30.04 — - = 2 =
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,	Hepp, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stokes, Mr. P. Truman, Mr. and Mrs.	Percadores
	liolmsgreen, Mr. and Uffel, W. von	Veihaiwei g   n.m. 30.09  67     WXW 3   D
•	Mrs. Vandin, Gordon	Gutzlaff 30.13 67 74 NNW 2 CM
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	TO-MORROW.	
•		Gap Rock
	St. Peter's Seamen's Church.	Manan
	Queen's Road, West.	Halphong
	Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Elvey, Te	Manilai
	Deum, Hawes, Benedicius, Jubilate, Henley,	Bacolod  a.m.       N   I   D
\$,	Hymne, 1, 596, 537 and 277. Kyrie.	110 to 129.E9 85 NE 11 1
	Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat,	Cebu  ,,   —  B4  —   -   P   P
	Crotch, Cantate; Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Deus;	C. St. lames. 10 a.m.
	Hymns, 409, 436, 460 and 204.	
	The Church launch Dayspring will call on	October 7th, 1905, a.m.
ıd	debine norman multarrament ta being friends	
ıu	ashore to the services between \$15 and 10.30	Vladivostock. 7 a.m
	a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon	Nemuro , 6 a.m. 30 04
	Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-	Hakodate ,  29.89   N1  2
	wards. 'The Answering Pennant is the Call	Tokio  ",  29.71  - NW 4 -
	flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-	Kochi
	ed. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided.	
	Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.	Kagoshima " 30.07 N 2 -
•	Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m.,	Contina
pi		Mana
	5.30 p.m.	Total Control of the
ł	German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:	I consider this in the second second in the second
	Morning Service, 11 a.m.	Taionaniiii
18	8t. Francis' Church, Wanchai :—Mass ( Chin. ),	
	6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
T.	ç p.in.	Trailed in the second of the s
'n	St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning	Guestaff
	Service (English), 9 a.m	Sharp Peak 30.15 23 23 NE 2

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point!-Mass. Union Ohursh :- Services, II a.m., and 6 p.m. St. John's Cathedral. Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Hayes, Psaims: Purcell, Turle, Te Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus: Troutbeck, Hymns : 265, 163, 35. Evensong 545 p.m., Responses: Ferial,

Swatow ..... 9 a.m. 30.03 74 70 Hongking ... 10 a.m. 30.12 79 78 Victoria Peak Gap Rock ... | Macao ...... Psalms: Gross, Staines, Scoper. Magnificat: Nunc Dimittis: Maunder in -D., Anthem: O | Iloilo... praise God.-Blair, Hymns: 169, 31, Seven- Cebu Fold, Amen: Voluntaries:-Allegretto-Guil- C. St. James toam.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

mant, Overture-Smart.

NAME	CLASS.	Тонв.	Guns	I.H.P.	Captain.	LAST REPORTED A
		• • • • • •				
•	1	1.200		3,000	Commander Harbord	Kobe
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traca		4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	
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ne	torpedo boat destroyer	550 560	6	7,000	LieutCommander Lewin	Kobe
trick	I sameda baat destroyer		6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	. Kobe
KC is	torpedo boat destroyer	306	. ₹6	5,700	LieutCommander Stevenson	Weihaiwai
.me	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360		7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	Singapore
ora	Cruiser, and Class der con	41300	6	4,000	Lieut,-Commander H. B. Cox	197-19 1
andy '	lorpedo bast destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut,-Commander Richards	
art en en jen en	torpedo boat destroyer	6,400	·  <u> </u>	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	. ttraitatesi
ecia ··· ··· ··	special service torpedo v	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	
ngue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000		7,000	Lieut, Commander C. Seymour	
ches	torpedo boat destroyer	550 280	6	3,900	1 at	Hongkong
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insha - 🔐 🚥 👵	river gunboat	I a*	2	800	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
oorhen	river gunboat		6.	6,300	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Weibaiwei
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aku	torpedo bunt destroyer			21,000	Captain W. I., Grant	1 <b>99</b> -1. 7
utlej	cruiser, est class \			2.,000	Commodore H. P. Williams	Hongkong
amar	receiving ship			800	LieutCommander E. Secretan	
'en!	river gunboat			6,300	Lieut. Commander Gregory	Welhaiwel
irago	" forbego post gestioner "			450	Commander R. W. Glennie	
Vaterwitch	,,,∤ surveying snip, <u></u> .			5,900	Lieut. Commander C. E. L. Thomas	
Chiting	torpedo boat destroyer		1	800	LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simi	on Yangtere
Vidgeon	river gunboat				Lieut. Commander G. J. Todd	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Voodcock	river gunboat			550	The second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the section of the second section of the section of	
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\* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief,

,		•	•	FRENCH I	en-of-	WAR	ON THE	CHINA BIATION.
	NAME	. s 	· · ·	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUNS.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS. LAST REPORTED AT
Acher	OD			armoured gunboat	, 1,796	10	1,700	Lieut, Ferret Saigon'
Argus				river gunboat	_	<u> </u>	500	Lieut, Jeannei Canton Haiphong
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Comb		-		; gunboat		4.	438	Captain Allaire Baie d'Along
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Desci	aries 👑			Croiser		14	5,500	Commander Amer Sale d'Along
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From	do "		•• •	destroyer	. 350		303	Capt. Prat Baigon
Guici			• •	protected cruiser	· ·	<b>-</b>	20,200	Capt. Ridoux Salgon
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			** *	,, sub-marine		8	6,071	Commodre C. P. M. Poidiotte Baigon
	utable.	•••		battleship, reserve	·	<u>                                   </u>	-	Lieut, Lebail Halphong
Babr		P , 1	***	destroyer		10	1,700	Capt. Dupries Baigon
Styx	•	• •			620	1 2	900	Lient Rooms Cal
Burp		•	*** 4	gunboat	_			Upper Yangise
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Van	_	•	•••	battleship, reserve	123	7	500	Lieut, Brugnon
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1			1.0		. <b>1</b> . o o ⊖≥	1	1 1 2 Land	41、20、60、60、64、64、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、80、

<sup>\*</sup> Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander-in-Chief. + Flagship of Rear-Admirs) de Fauque de Jonquières, Second-in-Command.

#### Intimation. THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY. THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

THE following are in Stock PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK DAIRY FARM FED PORK.

Carno Meat Extract, 2 oz ...... 0.70 per pot. do do 4 oz ...... 1.25 n Ducks, Local (dressed) ...... 0.65 each Fish, Fresh Canadian Salmon ... 0.60 per lb Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet ... 0.60 " d : Schnapper 0.65 Geese, Local (dressed)..... 1.50 each Hures, Australian 1st Grade ..... 1.40 . ...

(2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut). Kidneys, Australian Sheep ...... 0.05 each 148 cis. & 60 Lemons, Australian ...... Lcts. per doz. Oysters, American (large size, in

Oysters, Australian (in bottles of ) \$1.25 & \$2.50 21 and 5 doz.)..... per bottle. Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade ... 0.65 ... Sausages, Australian Fritz ...... 0.63 per lb Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) .... 0.25 Tongues, Australian Sheep ...... 0.20 each Turkeys, Choice Australian

(plucked) ...... 0.60 per lli SPECIAL NOTE. Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day. Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by-NOON the same day. Hongkong, 6th October, 1905.

# MESSAGERIES



SEILLES,

Captain Gregori, will be despatched for

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Australien bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Europe: Next sailings will be as follows:-S.S. OCEANIEN ... ......31st October. . S.S. SALAZIE .....14th November.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

# NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YUKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sail	ing.
Hyades* Tremont Lyra*	3,753 9,606 4,417 3,753	E. V. Roberts Geo. Wright T. W. Garlick G. V. Williams F.G. Purington argo only.	7 1 th 24th 9th	Nov. Nov. Dec.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

For further Information, apply to

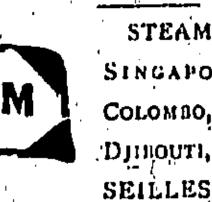
Queen's Buildings, Hongkony, 4th October, 1005,



#### THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

#### Mails.

# FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, possession November 151. SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, DJIHOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND 14 TO OREST LODGE," Caine Road. BLACK SHA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONIEN," MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th October, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading

Hongkong; 4th October, 1905.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

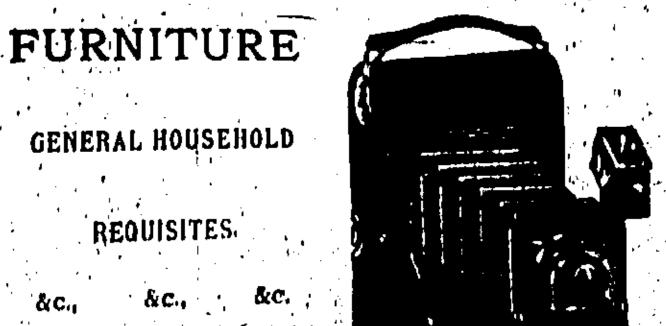
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

	·					
Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.			
yades* remont	3.753 9,606	E. V. Roberts Geo. Wright T. W. Garlick G. V. Williams	11th Nov. 24th Nov.			

The twin-screw s.s. Shazomut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The carried in cold storage.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.



AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT Hongkong, 16th May, 1901, and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Meers. Brujamin, Krlly & Ports. Corrected to noon; later alterations given us der "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	STATE OF STA	Supplied by Messis. Brinjan	NO. OF		n de la companya de l	OSITION AS PER		LAST DIVIDEND	APROSEMATA SETURN AT PRISERT OUOTOTSON	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	THE THE PARTY OF	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Eo,000	\$125	\$125	\$8,500,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ L1 15/- @ exchange 1/10}=\$18.66.67} { for first half-year 1905	2.44 る点計 3	So s London £94
	ATTENDED TO A DIAMENTAL	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	L7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	S2 (Landon 3/6) for 1913	二 しょうしゅん だまがた しょというきん 日っこ	\$38 buyers
		Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739 \$950,000	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 %	S340 Buyers
	LONDON.  (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	S25	\$151,992 ( \$362,166 ( \$371,445 ) Tis. 800,000	Nil. Tls. 217,119	Sai for year ended 30.1.1.104		180 buyers
ľ	THE Steamship	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15 \$250'	\$100	\$1,850,000 £20,000 \$172,740	\$2,078,997	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 % 4 %	Tis. 82 buyers  \$780 bayers
•	Juptain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Ma-	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1	\$100	\$60	\$893 11" \$846,771 (* \$750,000)	\$486,284	S12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903		
3   3	3. Noon, taking Pastengers and Cargo to the Company's S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo;	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited		Sioo	\$20	\$5,000 \$5,8 n \$1,000 000 \$218.01	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903		388 buyers
	secured before departure from Hongkong. I silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) with	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	<b>\$</b> 50	\$2,241.7 \$1,200,505 \$5,000	\$360,372 \$8,832	\$34 for 1003		S340 seliers S18
	the transhipped at Colombo into the Mail the transhipped at Colombo into the Mail the transhipped at Colombo into the Mail the transhipped from Bombay by the R.M.S. Moldavia,	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$261,638} \$88,941} \$250,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30 6.1 mg	10 <del>1</del> %	<b>. 337</b>
	due in London on the 2nd December.  Parcels will be received at this Office until 4.  P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	(0'000 (0'000	\$15 £10	\$15 £10	\$145,376 \$145,376 {1:0,000 {241,15	180'4 	12/- @ 1/10==\$6.29.51 for 1904		\$27 sellers
,	For further Particulars, apply to  L. S. LEWIS,  Acting Superintendent.	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference) Shell " Transport and Tracing Company, Limited	100,000	1	1 1	£1999 } Tis. 25,000 { 4(0,00") { 4(116)	11. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1965	74 Y	Tis. 59 Tis. 47 21/-
8	Conglitone, 7th October, 1905.	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10 \$10	, \$5 , \$10	\$65,00° }. \$24,257 } \$400,000 }		\$1.80 for year ending 30.1.1905	* 7 *	533 sellers \$25 sellers \$142} buyers
;   	SHOP TO LET	Straits Steamship Company 1. mited	5,000 - 30,000	7.Tls.50	\$100 T.Tls, 50	\$130,153 Tis. 98,000 Tis. 195,479	\$21,231 T ls. 4,333			Tis. 29 sales
	QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  T ALF THE PREMISES at present occu-	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, I imited				Tls. 78,000 ).	11333			
۱, ۱,	pied-by, the ROBINSON PIANO Co., possession November 1st. For Particulars, apply to—	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 \$100 Tis. 50	\$100 \$100 Tis. 50	\$450,000 } \$150,000 } none Tis. 100,000	\$42,813 Dr. \$85,087 Tis, 1,635	Interim of \$10 for 1905		Seg sellers Seg Tis, 68
ጉ! N) ረ•	W. BREWER & Co. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905. [921 TO LET.	MINING.		£ı		\$ \( \frac{40.000}{2} \)	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	100 mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/mg/m	Tis: 10 sellers
N,	WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Criental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, 1 sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	500,000 150,000 50,000	C \$10	G. \$10.	£12,289} none £4,873	G \$672,093 Dr. £8,745			G. \$18 \$3f buyers
	Apply to— H. N. MODY. Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.  [527]	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200		Tis. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making I's, 13 for 1904/5.	9, %	Tis. 146 buyers \$27
or h	TO LET.	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	525		\$70,000 \$250,000 \$58,473	\$29,422	Interim of \$2} for 1005	••	Stos
7-	ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hougkong, 2nd October, 1905 [983]	Bongkong & Kowloon Wharfand Cedawn, Co., Ld.	10,000	£50	\$50	\$10,000 \$300,000 \$41,500	. I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	\$6 for first half-year 1904	7 %	\$185
g in	TO LET.  NIO. 15. KNUTSFORD TERRACE,	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	32,000	TIS. 100	\$61 Tis. 100 Tis. 100	\$55,500 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 Tls. 17,500	\$489 Tis. 10,711 Tis. 2,762	\$12 for 1903	61 %	Tis. 1874 buyers Tis. 1924
•	Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.		\$25	\$25	\$14,516	\$9,028	\$2} for year ended 30.5.1005	9 %	Sa8 buyers Tis. 135
•	MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [900]  TO LET.	Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	7,000 6,000 123	\$15	T.Tls. to	Tis. 8,000 } \$20,000	Tls. 806 \$1,502	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	12 %	\$13 \$100 \$7
[7 -	A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	Tony kong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000		\$74 ) \$50	\$648,975 } \$31,087 } \$250,000	\$10,126 \$37,875	S5 for first half-year 1905	61 %	\$147 buyers
/. ,	No. 1, RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited:	2,000	Tis. 25 \$100	\$100 Tir. 25 \$100 \$10	Tis. 20,986	Tis. 7,202 First year	Tis. 21 for the year ending 31.3.1905 Interim of \$4	. 14%	Tis. 18 buyers Stop sellers  5124 buyers
•	OFFICES in course of erection, CON- NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST. Apply to—	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	6,000		\$30	\$50,000 } none { Tis, 828,813 } Tis, 170,000 }	\$377.	\$3 for 1904	78 %	Tis. 122 sellers
OH	THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. 169	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	1,400 7,726	Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tis. to	none	Tls. 670 Tls. 725 \$1,247	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	. 0 %	Tis. 115 buyers S54
	TO LET.  O. 3. MACDONNELL ROAD.	COTTON MILLS.  I wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	15,000	Tis. 5a	Tis, 50	none	Tls, 12,844	Tis. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903		Tis. 55, buyers \$14\fracta sellers
ξ. (c)	THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST- MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. llongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld.,	10,000	Tis. 75	Tls. 75	\$30,000 { Tis. 50,000} Tis. 31,6'9}				Tis. 44 sales Tis. 50 sellers
OV.	TO LET.  ODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Lo	1, 8,000 2,000	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	1 eest	Tis. 12,050			T14, 260
) N	Town.  Apply to—  THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.	MISCELLANEOUS.  Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited fell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	. 8,604	\$100 12/6	\$100 12/6	none £314 \$8,000	 £770 \$1,182	51 for look	81 %	Stos \$7 bayers \$36
: . ?#!	Henrica Adentication, 25. [692] TO LET.	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	60,000 4,000 50,000	Tis. 50	\$10 \$12 Tls, 50 \$10	none Tis, 30,000	Nil. Tla. 718 \$3:739	St for 1904	81.7	Jis sellers Tis so buyers Tio \$9 buyers
Chi Chi	SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld., Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$78	\$6 \$10	\$400,000 } \$500,000 } \$186,000	\$95,054	512 for year ending 31.7.103	. 7 %	\$172 sales \$284 buyers \$27 sellers
rg	Harbour.  Rents very moderate.  Apply to—	Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	Lio	\$20 £10 \$10	{	\$7,551 £8,188 \$2,151		. 7 %	\$175 buyers \$157 buyers \$98 buyers
	H'. RUTTONJEE,  No. 5, D'Agnilar Street,  37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon  Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.  [62]	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000 1,250 5,000	\$10 \$100 \$25	\$5 \$100 \$25	\$50,000 \$60,000 \$60,000	\$2,796 \$5,356 \$11,137	Interim of \$4 for 1905		Sijs buyers Sijs Sijs buyers Sij sellers
	· 0. CO	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited I ane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	15,000	\$100	\$10:	\$2,500 pone { Tis. 528,210 } . Tis. 19,465 }	\$299 \$21,582	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	91 7	Tia ajo sollera
LI	SHED 1859.	ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	7,000 67,500	Tls. 50 \$10	Tie. 50	None None Tis. 145,000 }	Dr. Tis. 117,638 Dr. \$5,537	First year		\$50 Tis. 1334 buyers
	DEPOT	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tis, 50	Tis. 50 Fis. 50 Fis. 100	Tis, 108,172 5 Tis, 45,000 Tis/ 25,000	Tla, 0,751 Tla, 6,968	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	71 %	Tis. 80 sellers Tis. 150 sales Tis. 68 sales
	FOR	hanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	7,200 6,000	Tis, 20	Tis, 20	Tis. 170,000 none	Tls. 17,220 Dr. \$5,068	Interim of 15/- for 1905		Tis, 440 bayers \$20
	BAS'IMAN'S	Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000 2,000	\$.5 \$100	\$ 5	Tis. 4,000	\$3,044 \$700 Tis, 1,012	Final of Tla. 44, making Tis. 84 for 1904/	7 7	T.Tis. 128 sales
	KODAKS, FILMS,	Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	100		\$4} \$10} \$10	\$22,000 \$30,700 \$15,000	\$551	No. 1 (4.5 ) (1.5 ) - (3.5 ) - (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 ) (3.5 )	7.7	Si So Si So Si So
	ACCESSORIES.	William Powell, Limited	r5,000		Sio	\$4,500	\$676	Final olzocts, making 17,20 lotycar 1904/0	11012	Silf sales
R	DMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.	Printed and Published by JOSE	Pung B	PASA for	the Hong	cong Telegraph Co	ompany, Limited,	at the Printing Office of the Company		